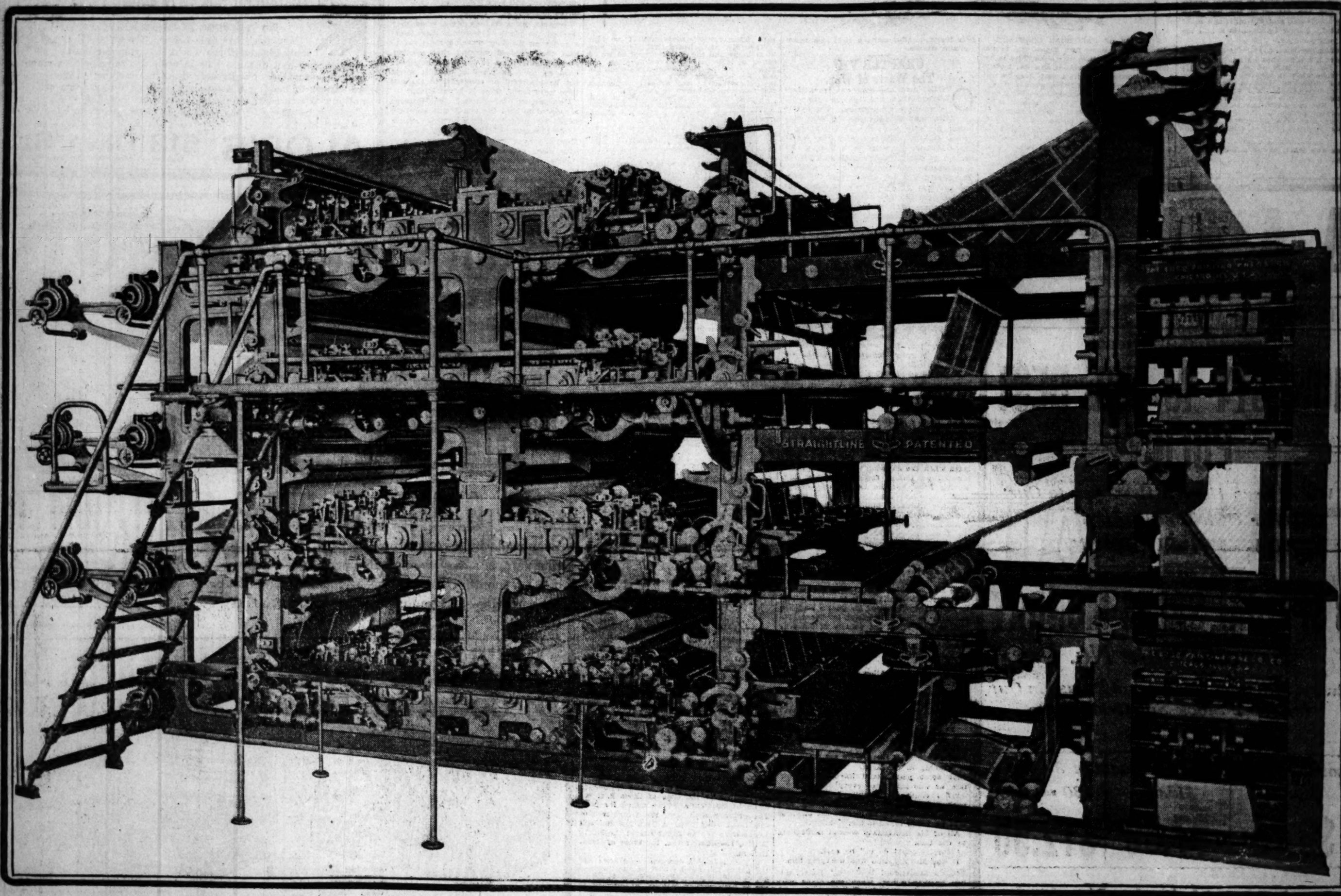


IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE POST-DISPATCH TO READERS

Wherein Are Explained Certain Changes to Be Made at Once for the Benefit of Readers and Advertisers Alike, With Some Interesting Details About the Post-Dispatch New Octuple Press, the Finest Ever Made

THE MAMMOTH NEW OCTUPLE PRESS JUST ADDED TO THE POST-DISPATCH EQUIPMENT, THE FINEST WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI



Weight 75 tons, which is more than the combined weight of two railroad locomotives; capacity, 96,000 eight-page papers per hour, or 3266 per minute; horse power required for operating—forty.

BEGINNING tomorrow (Monday, June 12) the Post-Dispatch daily and Sunday, will come to its readers in an improved form. As these changes are of personal interest to every subscriber and advertiser who, collectively, have brought them about, a few details are here set forth. They will be found well worth reading.

The Post-Dispatch plant a year ago, even then without a rival west of the Mississippi, had about reached the limit of its capacity to satisfy its patrons. A tremendous Sunday and daily increase in circulation, with accumulating demands from advertisers for more space, had more than equaled in the last few years the provision that had been made for newspaper growth—a provision that once had seemed ample. Two problems, therefore, had to be solved.

First, to provide more space in each issue so as to meet the needs of advertisers without sacrificing an item of news or a special feature; second, to deliver, in a given period of time each day, more newspapers.

As Post-Dispatch readers well know, it has been necessary on two—and sometimes three—days of each week to print 24-page papers to provide room for the large and small business houses who wished to use its columns. And sometimes, because news and special features can never be omitted for any cause whatever, it has been necessary to refuse acceptance of advertisements after a maximum in total space had been reached. Unlike a theater, a newspaper has no "standing room."

Why not have more pages? may be asked. Because 24 is the extreme number that can be printed at one revolution in the most up-to-date press, with economy of time or rapidity of delivery. Future improvements in printing may make it possible, but it is not possible now.

The problem of making 2 plus 2 equal 5 has been successfully solved by resort to other than a machinery expedient. You will notice that all the news sections of the Post-Dispatch today, as in the past, have seven columns to the page. Tomorrow and thereafter there will be eight columns to the page. While, as explained, 24 pages is the limit to the number of pages a modern press will advantageously turn out, it will print a WIDER page without decreasing the speed of delivery.

In every 24 pages, therefore, Post-Dispatch readers will gain a total space of three pages. In other words, a 24-page paper, of seven columns to the page, contains 168 columns; of eight columns to the page, 192 columns. A proportionate gain is made, of course, in papers of 8, 10, 12, 16 or 20 pages. In every way the eight-column page will be a welcome benefit to reader and advertiser alike.

Then there was to be considered the problem of more papers every day within the same limited period. Perhaps you have occasionally been angry because the carrier was a trifle late with your evening paper or because the Night Edition, with its complete baseball scores and the day's sporting news was not on sale at your corner quite as early as customary. But be assured that your carrier and newsboy were doing their best; that down in the

Post-Dispatch pressroom four great machines were running at railroad speed; that pressmen, delivery men, wrappers, wagon men and every one else were all toiling like Japanese warriors to "get out on time," or even beat the record. But the world moves, and St. Louis has a superior movement all its own. The presses of yesterday make but a lame equipment for today.

Now, an up-to-date printing press, costing in itself a fortune, can not be bought like an automobile. Presses are built to order, for the reason that few newspaper pages are exactly the same in width and length. Even if they were, still fewer presses are of a size to accommodate machines of fixed dimensions. In one plant there may be plenty of floor space, but little towards the ceiling. In another, the ground area may be limited, with two stories of space skyward. No every big printing press is built to conform to available basement. And after that is ascertained, there are still months of work in foundry and machine shop before the press can be shipped and set up.

The Post-Dispatch long ago anticipated the need of another press. Already it had four machines which could print 108,000 copies of an eight-page paper every hour. But it knew the time was coming—albeit the date was nearer than suspected—when even this great battery of machines would be inadequate. To meet the emergency the Post-Dispatch wanted one of the best presses made, with the biggest possible capacity, and it wanted it in the quickest time. The order was finally given to the

Goss Printing Press Co. of Chicago, and the Post-Dispatch is glad to announce today that its new press is completed and running; that it is a press of exceptional excellence and unlike any other in the world; that it has improvements possessed by none other; that it has the absolutely amazing capacity of 96,000 copies of an eight-page paper per hour; that it is the most gigantic machine west of the big river.

It increases the capacity of the Post-Dispatch pressroom by 85 per cent and makes certain that future growth in circulation can not outrun the power to produce.

To all St. Louisans we offer as always, the open door. Come down to the Post-Dispatch pressroom any afternoon and see this wonderful press in actual operation.

First of all, it weighs 75 tons, or equal the weight of two railroad locomotives. It consists of thousands and thousands of parts, large and small, with many of them as carefully made and adjusted as the works of the most expensive watch.

Technically, the press is known as a double quad, with the producing capacity of an octuple. The Post-Dispatch press, however, has one feature not possessed by the octuple, namely: it can be operated as two distinct, separate quadruple printing and folding machines, each independent of the other. One can be run at a high rate of speed, the other at a less rate, if desired.

The great ribbon of paper which it delivers would, at the end of two days' continuous run, extend from St. Louis to

New York, were the sheet continuous. But it is cut as soon as printed and the papers all fall folded and counted at the little stations on either side of the great machine. That will give you an idea of its speed. To express it differently, the big press will print every hour:

Two hundred thousand four-page papers, or 3333 per minute.

Ninety-six thousand eight-page papers, or 1600 per minute.

Fifty thousand 10, 12, 14 or 16 page papers per hour.

Twenty-five thousand 20 or 24 page papers per hour. It will also print, at almost the same speed, papers of 22, 28 or 32 pages each.

Ninety rolls, or sixty to sixty-five tons of white paper will be used by this press on a ten-hour run.

When fully equipped, 64 stereotype plates are required for this one press. These plates weigh 3200 pounds.

So much for the new press. In other departments of the Post-Dispatch the same manifestation of efficiency and constant improvement can be found. For instance, the Post-Dispatch has recently discarded in its photo engraving department a complete battery of 6000-candle power arc lamps, perfectly satisfactory in most newspaper plants, and substituted a brilliant new light—and all for what?

To gain five minutes in the work of producing a plate.

Five minutes earlier in completing a newspaper illustration; five minutes earlier in "making up" the page; five minutes earlier in casting up the stereo-

type plate; five minutes earlier in starting the presses; five minutes earlier in getting the paper on the street, out to St. Louis homes or on the way to railroad trains. That's all, but it was money well invested in the interests of Post-Dispatch readers.

Lately there was devised a method by which the molten stereotype metal in the great pots could be sent by pumping process into the stereotype plate-casting boxes. By the old system, two men with a ladle, holding 60 pounds of metal dipped the quantity desired out of the tank and poured it by hand into the mold. The new process, besides greatly reducing the manual labor, saves 90 seconds, and the Post-Dispatch thought that minute and a half worth the round sum of money it cost to make the change.

A final word about the causes which have produced the result just set forth. No newspaper in the United States, and certainly none abroad, has the supremacy in its circulation and advertising fields that the Post-Dispatch enjoys in St. Louis. Perhaps the nearest comparison is in Philadelphia, where an evening newspaper makes the proud boast of selling every weekday "within 20,000 of the number of homes in Philadelphia." The Post-Dispatch SELLS 20,000 MORE COPIES EVERY DAY than there are homes in St. Louis. While the Philadelphia paper has no edition on Sunday, the Post-Dispatch maintains an even greater supremacy on that day than throughout the week.

To sell in its own city 20 per cent more papers than the city has homes, and to

month after month maintain that overwhelming leadership must have for its reason something more than good management or excellence in its news columns. These two qualities are essential, of course, and are possessed by many papers; but more important than all is the fact that the newspaper enjoys a pre-eminence expressed by the motto "First in Everything." To make this motto good, it must have the absolute confidence and respect of its community. Its sincerity must never be open to question; its honesty beyond a shadow of a doubt; its devotion to public welfare absolutely certain and manifest at all times. These are the principles and factors which have made the Post-Dispatch THE newspaper of St. Louis, with a total city circulation exceeding that of the three other English newspapers combined.

As circulation is, so is advertising—sometimes. Not all newspapers with tremendous sales are the best advertising mediums, because in some cases circulation lacks what publicity experts call quality. When, however, both quality and numerical supremacy are combined, as in the case of the Post-Dispatch, the ideal is realized.

Post-Dispatch readers are familiar with the phrase: "Advertising that pays, grows; advertising that grows, pays." In both these particulars the Post-Dispatch is an exemplification without a parallel.

The following table for the quarter ending May 31, showing total advertising in that period for 1903, 1904 (World's Fair year) and 1905, will show the growth.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR

DIVORCE SUIT IN JUVENILE COURT

Father Appeals to Judge to Annul Son's Marriage; Bride and Groom Object.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
DES MOINES, Ia., June 10.—To have the marriage of her son, Howard Evans, to Blanche Cooley Laubach annulled, Hiram F. Evans has appealed to the courts and the case will be tried in the juvenile court before Judge A. H. McVey. The young people were married and to County Attorney Miller they said they were happy and did not wish to be separated.

Unusual conditions surround the case. The father of the girl is understood to have favored the marriage. The young man Miller they said they were happy and wish their connubial bliss to remain undisturbed. But the father of the boy says they are too young and the marriage must be annulled. Young Laubach is 16 and his bride a year younger.

The young husband says he is competent to support his wife, that he has supported himself for the past three years. He wishes to be his own master.

Another sensational case in the court occurred when Pearl Glenfield was arraigned in Justice Duncan's court charged with perjury. She is said to have accompanied the youthful couple to the license clerk and swore that their ages were both beyond the minority. Her case is still pending.

Look the Part, Wear a Diamond.
Pay \$1.00 a week. J. F. Dalley, 64 Washington.



SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Henry Morphy comes from Boston, Ill., to conquer Washington avenue. He is employed in the stock room of Henderson-Allen Shoe Co., becomes a city salesman, establishes retail branches and goes on the road in the South, where he is successful in making a previously unproductive territory profitable. Byron D. Allen is head of the firm, Henderson being dead. Morphy marries Allen's sister-in-law, Hetty Linden, and with \$30,000 of her money forces his way into the company. His intrigues to revolutionize parts of the business are checked by Mr. Allen. On threatening to sell his stock in open market he compels Mr. Allen to buy it for \$247,500 in gold and with other men.

from Henderson-Allen starts a rival shoe manufacturing concern.

CHAPTER VII. The Waste of War.

THEY men had gone out from Henderson-Allen and become the old company's competitors. There was De Telle, who thought Mr. Allen was losing his grip when he paid tanners a bonus on the contract price for better grade leather, quarreled with him on this subject of quality and opened with prayer a shoehouse not remarkable for quality. The sheriff did not officiate at the closing services of De Telle's venture, but the business did not prosper.

Still others tried to imitate the attractive features of the old house, but lived meagerly. Only Morphy, Williams & Rhodes prospered, and they survived on the apparently endless energy of the president.

He began the business day at 7 o'clock and often carried it into the night. He drove his associates until they wished for the old days and the old ways—that when they lived, then had seemed excessively hard. They had flown from one evil to a greater, they said.

The policy of the old house regarding publicity was followed in the new, and effectively, too, for every week showed growth. Morphy demanded growth, enforced growth.

It seemed to him that all his life he had been accumulating strength for this task, and now was the time of expenditure, but he must see results. There was no denial of his demands.

For four months the published statements of the old house showed decreased business. Mr. Allen's honest pride would not permit concealment of this fact. He had told the truth about the totals of his sales when the showing was favorable and insisted on telling the unfavorable tale. During these months the growth of the new house had been phenomenal, as its equally truthful publishes, statements showed.

The Morphy, Williams & Rhodes factory No. 1 was in operation, supervised in minute detail by an already overburdened man, and No. 2 was projected when the first year of business ended.

In true Henderson-Allen style Morphy boasted in page ads. and booklets which were sent broadcast. Mr. Allen also boasted, but for the first time in 35 years he had to study the figures of his year's business carefully to find an occasion for boast.

He had to base it on the volume of business and avoid reference to previous years, for there was a decrease. He compromised with his conscience and concealed the decrease.

That night Mrs. Allen knew that a monstrous black ogre rode upon his shoulders. The business which had been his pride was being eaten away by his young rivals.

"Byron, you've made enough money," she said. "We're getting old. Let's rest."

"Yes," he admitted, "I'm getting old." It was as though he had said, "I am ruined."

He wondered if there were not some way of winning in the fight. In his stronger days some plan would have arisen, but now he was fearful of every device.

"If I could rest awhile I might come back rejuvenated," he thought, but into whose hands would he trust the business that his brain failed to invent?

All of his lieutenants seemed inadequate to the task.

"Morphy could do it," he said. It was Morphy who was worrying him.

"He's mad about business," Hetty told her brother-in-law, when she dined with the Allens. "If sometimes think he has utterly forgot my existence. I went to the store to see him, having caught no glimpse of him for a week. He looked at me sharply and said, 'Well, madame, just as if he didn't know me. I told him he was killing himself, and he woke up long enough to smile and say that he'd leave his widow rich.'"

The showing of decreased business for Henderson-Allen and tremendous increase for Morphy, Williams & Rhodes continued with scarcely a break.

More risk deserted the old ship. Surely it was sinking.

Mr. Allen's physician became alarmed concerning his health and ordered him abroad.

"Sell out your business," he commanded. "Surely, you can get enough for it to live on and live well the rest of your days."

"Yes," admitted Mr. Allen. "Then get rid of the business and the anxiety. It's killing you."

But he did not sell and his cure came about in a strange way.

One day as he sat at his desk struggling with a mass of detail Morphy wanted a paper that lay upon the desk top. He tried to reach it with his right hand. At that moment he felt a sharp shock in his head as though some one had tapped his skull with a stick. His hand did not respond to his will. He looked at the recalcitrant member and wilted that it rose, but it hung useless by his side. He tried to rise, putting his weight upon the right foot and sprawled upon the floor. Half a dozen men rushed to lift him.

"What ails you?" asked Williams. Morphy smiled sheepishly. "My leg went to sleep and when I tried to get up I fell."

"Never knew that any part of you ever slept," said Williams. "They rubbed the sleepy leg and arm but it did not come back to life. The doctor gave you work and gathered around. Someone called a doctor by telephone and when he came he ordered Morphy taken home."

"Paralysis," he said. "Must have been 'I can't rest,'" screamed Morphy, and at that moment he felt a second tap on his arm and an electric shock in the lifeless

CROWD ATTACKED MORMON ELDERS

Church Will Bring on Attorneys to Prosecute Community Which Whitecapped Missionaries.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—Elder Ben E. Rich, in charge of the Southern States mission of the Mormon Church, with headquarters in this city, states that his church has instituted legal proceedings against about fifty residents of Greene County on account of the maltreatment of two of its missionaries in that county recently.

Two of the missionaries of the Mormon Church had been holding protracted meetings at a small schoolhouse in a struggling village in Greene County. They had been having remarkable success in their conversions, and were congratulating themselves heartily as a result.

However, on a Sunday night when they reached the place of worship, they found a notice on the door warning them not to hold the proposed meeting that evening, also advising them to leave the neighborhood as soon as possible; that it would not be healthful or congenial to them if they were found there 24 hours later.

However, nothing daunted, the Mormons proceeded to hold the meeting in question, which was attended by an immense crowd. After the close of the meeting, the two Mormons were attacked by a mob of over fifty men, with sticks, rocks and other things and were beaten, stoned and finally thrown bodily into a running creek.

The two preachers proceeded to leave the

country as rapidly as possible. However, a few days afterward they learned that one of their converts was very ill and had sent for them to come and minister to her. They returned to the scene of their unhappy former experience, saw the member in question and were again set upon by a larger mob than before.

One of the two brethren was seriously injured on this occasion by being struck with a stone. The affair was reported to the headquarters in this city, and the workers here have taken the matter up with the federal authorities, having war-

rants issued for the arrest of about fifty men living in Greene County.

The case will come up for trial shortly and will be prosecuted by counsel composed of Mormon talent exclusively.

Beware of Wagner.

HAMBURG, June 10.—The "Vegetarische Warte," a vegetarian journal published here, appeals to its readers not to attend Wagner performances, nor play any of the master's music. It describes Richard Wagner as "a gross flesh-feeder" and a man who openly ridiculed vegetarian principles.

KRYPTOK

INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

Distance Lens and Reading Lens

In a Single Frame, but INVISIBLY Joined.

"Kryptok" Invisible Bifocal Glasses are the only glasses in the world that combine both reading lens and distance lens in a single frame with a smooth unbroken surface. No dividing lines to hover before the eyes—no danger of making mistakes when going up or down stairs—nothing to confuse the sight or make one "look old." Made exclusively by Aloe's in the state of Missouri. Call and see them or send for free booklet.

ALOE'S, 513 Olive St.

Optical Authorities of America.

A.A.AAL Cloak Co.

515 Locust St.

The Busy Little Cloak House 'Round the Corner

ESTABLISHED 1882.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY!

We Always Have a Response to Our
ADVERTISING BECAUSE WE
NEVER MISREPRESENT.

3 SPECIAL SALES MONDAY

Special Sale No. 1

Every Silk Coat, Jacket and Blouse in Our
Immense Stock Subdivided Into
Three Lots.

Lot 1—Value	Lot 2—Value	Lot 3—Value
\$10.00,	\$15.00,	\$30 and \$40,
\$3.75	\$7.50	\$12.50

Special Sale No. 2

Sale of Fine Skirts

Pure Linen Skirts—value \$3.00—	Reduced to \$1.50
15 styles of high-grade Walking Skirts—value \$8, \$9 and \$10—	Reduced to \$5.00
Box Pleated Sicilian Skirts, white, black and navy, value \$10.00—	Reduced to \$5.75

Special Sale No. 3

If you need a swell Shirt Waist that fits, has fine materials and cut generous, we offer a big **MONDAY BARGAIN**.

160 dozen regular \$2.25 Waists—	75c
Sacrificed Monday at	
76 dozen regular \$5.00 China Silk Waists—	\$2.95
—tailor-made—finest quality—	

Extra Special

A manufacturer of Tailor-Made Neckwear sent us 200 dozen of his regular \$6 goods. On sale **Monday, each, 25c**

Lots of styles for stout people.

JAPS' BIG ORDER OF LOCOMOTIVES

Contracted in Philadelphia for 250 to Be Delivered Before Next December.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works have just received orders for 150 additional locomotives for the Imperial Government Railways of Japan, making 250 since the first of the year. Under the terms of the contracts, which were signed at Yokohama, all the locomotives are to be delivered there before December.

Within three weeks the last of the first 100 locomotives for Japan were shipped from Philadelphia, and the Minnesota, of the Great Northern Steamship Co., has just landed at Yokohama the first 57 locomotives of that lot. The freight charges from Philadelphia across the United States by rail, and thence across the Pacific Ocean by ship to Japan, is about \$1000 per locomotive.

Requiring promptly 30 more passenger locomotives of the type of those first ordered at Baldwin's, Japan asked for bids. The order was divided, 100 locomotives of this class being ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works and 100 from the North British Locomotive Co., the trust of Great Britain.

The Philadelphia concern could have had the entire lot, but let part of the business go in order to take another contract covering 50 consolidated freight locomotives of American type. These 150 locomotives will cost the Japanese Government about \$1,500,000.

Compared with the giant locomotives used on the railroads in this country, these passenger locomotives for Japan, where the gauge is 3 feet, are small. They weigh 102,000 pounds, have a wheel base of 20 feet, driving wheels 45 inches in diameter, and tanks holding 1800 gallons of water.

The largest type passenger locomotive used in the United States weighs 225,000 pounds, has a wheel base of 35 feet, without the tender, driving wheels 64 inches in diameter, and a tank capacity of 800 gallons. The 50 freight locomotives are to weigh 120,000 pounds each.

INDIANAN LEADS FILIPINOS

Sidney Carleton Newsom's Text Books Educating the Little Brown Children.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.—Sidney Carleton Newsom, formerly instructor of the senior English classes at the Manual Training High School of this city, for two years assistant superintendent of the schools in the Philippines, has made a reputation as the author of a series of books recently adopted by the Department of Education for use in the schools of the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Newsom, if it were in the United States, would have no trouble in being near the head of the class of the "six most popular authors," as the initial sale of his books numbered 77,000, and many thousands are yet to follow.

These books are six in number, beginning with a primer and concluding with a grammar, providing material for three and one-half years' instruction in English.

These books, except the grammar, are admirably illustrated with original drawings and photographs. Some of the pictures are in color. The primer contains 120 lessons which deal with material selected almost wholly from the life of the islanders and familiar to Filipino children from earliest childhood.

The primer shows what may be done with a vocabulary of 200 words used in every-day speech in teaching children a foreign language. One of the series is a language book in which the pupils get thorough and continual practice in speaking and writing English.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE CO.

EASY TERMS EASY TERMS

5 A MONTH 5 A MONTH

THESE 3 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE \$73.00

THE GRANDEST HOME OUTFIT OFFER

Ever made by any furniture store in St. Louis—three rooms furnished absolutely complete, in a cozy, comfortable and stylish manner, for \$73.00—on easy little terms of \$5 a month. Think it over—then come and let us show you the goods these outfits comprise—and you can understand what a really wonderful and unparalleled offer this is!!

HANDSOME IRON BED DAVENPORTS

\$1.00 CASH—BALANCE 50c A WEEK

Showing appearance of Davenport when draped.

Davenport without the coverings—showing boxes underneath for bedclothes.

Another lot of these splendid Iron Bed-Davenports just received—made of metal throughout—extremely strong, absolutely sanitary and extremely simple in operation. It has a full double head board when opened and there are two steel compartments underneath in which to store the bedclothes during the day. This is the only Iron Bed-Davenport that has these features. Worth fully \$16.00. At the Household—this week, on the above terms, for **\$9.50**

NOTE—The coverings are not included at this price.

SPECIAL! SHIRT WAIST BOXES

Exactly like cut!! Needed in every home!! They are 27 inches long, 14 inches wide and 13 inches deep—covered with fancy colored cretonnes and nicely lined—sold usually at \$3.50—Special for Monday at The Household—delivered promptly to your home—

98c

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

S. E. COR. ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STS.

BRIBERY TRIALS SET FOR JUNE 26

Arkansas Judges Order Prosecutor to Indorse on Indictments James of Witnesses.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 10.—The trials of all the hoodlums indicted by the grand jury here have been set for June 26. The indicted men all declare that they are eager for a trial and that they are entirely ready at any time.

On application of Senator Covington, Judges Lea and Winfield have instructed Prosecuting Attorney Eboon to indorse on the indictment the names of the witnesses on whose testimony the indictments were found. The plea which resulted in this order was that the defendant proposed to establish his case from the testimony of the state's witnesses without introducing any of his own.

IS YOUR BOY A DRUNKARD?

KEEP HIM BY ORRINE TO OVERCOME HIS CRAVING. CAN BE GIVEN SECRETLY.

If your boy or husband has fallen a victim to the drink habit, endangering his future happiness and prosperity, do not delay a moment in helping him to overcome his craving for drink. Will-power alone cannot cure the liquor habit; for drunkenness is a disease and the desire for liquor must be satisfied. Orrine, the wonderful specific for the cure for the whiskey and beer habit, removes all craving for drink with a few days' use and effects a permanent and lasting cure. It comes in two forms. No. 1 is perfectly colorless, tasteless and odorless, and can be given in tea, coffee or food without the patient's knowledge. But we recommend No. 2 in pill form, to be used by those who desire to free themselves from the terrible mastery of drink. The cost of either form is \$1 a box. Orrine, the only guaranteed cure for the drink habit, is sold and recommended by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 618 and Washington st., St. Louis.

LITTLE PANAMA PIES FOR NEW ORLEANS

A Tug, Some Nails and Wire and a Few Bricks Its Share.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Some nails, a tug, and just a few copper wire screens—these are the items that New Orleans may contribute to the supplies needed by the Panama Canal just at present. To these might be added some brick.

Along the shores of the Gulf coast the Commission is looking to pick up at a reasonable cost, according to the Taff-Roosevelt "no-hold-up" manifesto, a sea-going tug. These contracts are merely the exceptions to the general rule that New Orleans got left out of the big contracts.

W. H. Goehrs, Inspector for the Panama Canal Commission, has inspected the 270 copper wire screens bought here. The screens are meant for the Ancon Hospital, and the contract for them is by odds the largest ever given in New Orleans. The wire is of the finest copper, 18-mesh, and is galvanized, insect-proof, rust-proof, almost damp-proof. It is calculated to withstand the effects of the tropical climate, not to rust, nor corrode, and to protect fever-stricken or otherwise ailing gringos or greasers from all the ills of the lathum. The screens are three times as fine and close as the ordinary wire screens used in this more favored country.

BABY 25 HOURS FASTING.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 10.—After being alone in the woods without food or drink for 25 hours, little Mabel Kerchshelm, the 24-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kerchshelm of Mount Taber, was found late this evening. She was fully a mile and one-quarter from her home in the thick woods, and it seems almost incredible that the child could have made her way alone to the spot where she was found. The baby was lying on her face, fast asleep, when found.

BIG OCEAN LINER HELD PAST SAILING TIME BY COMMON DOG

Romeo Was Good-Natured About It, but Those on the Ship Were Not.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, June 10.—A dog—a yellow dog—tried repeatedly to sail for Europe on the French liner La Lorraine, which was already crowded with passengers. The dog's persistence delayed the ship.

A carefully dressed man, with two suit cases, a valise and a bunch of roses, hurried to the gangplank. With him was a pretty, dark-eyed girl, followed by the dog.

When a minute of sailing time remained the man appeared with the girl at the port rail. The dog was there, too, barking at another dog being carried in arms up the gangplank. The man with the pretty girl then first discovered the yellow dog. He grabbed Romeo, carried him half way down the plank and tossed him far out into the crowd on the pier.

Romeo, laughing and grinning with pleasure, scrambled through the crowd and regained the dock, panting.

The man uttered words, again seized Romeo and threw him back. The little dog returned wagging his tail. He liked the game. This time the kind-hearted man kicked Romeo ashore. The gangplank was being lowered, but the dog scampered and trotted aboard. The crowd cheered.

A steward gripped Romeo by the nape of the neck and deposited the insistent dog on the other side of a truck. This time the dog had been aboard the ship.

The whistle was blowing. It was several minutes behind sailing time. The second and steward espied the pleased little dog and literally threw him ashore. He hit a fat man. The last passenger who is always dropping out of a cab and rushing up the plank ascended. He stepped on the good-natured dog. This passenger picked up the dog. "Simms the dog," ordered Detective Moody. Then he sat on Romeo until La Lorraine had sailed.



HAS TROUBLE NOW WITH A RAILROAD

Mrs. Wm. Thaw Opposes Pennsylvania's Effort to Get Right of Way.

NO SMOKE FOR LYNDHURST

Wants to Sell Part of Her Land, but Is Suspicious of Middlemen.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10.—Fearful of soon having such an unsavory neighbor as the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mrs. William Thaw, whom the Countess of Yarmouth and Harry Kendall Thaw call "mamma," is eager to sell part of her Pittsburgh estate, Lyndhurst, to persons she may be sure will not transfer the property to that corporation.

Mrs. Thaw's days are poisoned and her nights disturbed by the haunting dread that a pall of soft coal smoke will hang over her home, that vagrant chimneys will affect the eyesight of her English coachman and Italian motor driver, that the nerves of her Scotch butler, Swiss footmen and French chef will be set a-jangle by the screech of car wheels, that the rumbling of freight trains will disturb the meditations of her German secretary—that, in short, the whole polyglot household will be sidetracked from the even tenor of its way by the propinquity of the Pennsylvania.

"I don't want the Pennsylvania Railroad to acquire any part of Lyndhurst," said Mrs. Thaw. "I wish to retain five acres of land and my home, but if I sell the rest I want to know who my neighbors are to be."

Mrs. Thaw owned 26 acres until recently, when she sold five of them. She satisfied herself thoroughly the purchaser of those five acres was not acting for the railroad, but she learned others among the whole bidders for the remainder she was disposed to sell had affiliations with officers of the Pennsylvania, and that made her suspicious. Over her fears were informed her casually there was danger the company might obtain possession of the estate by condemnation proceedings, thus acquiring a right of way through the heart of the property and taking its engine practically under Mrs. Thaw's windows. That increased her anxiety. She fretted over the idea that the whole which Alice Thaw swept in her bridal train to become a British peeress, through which Harry Thaw took his chorus girl bride, known to the footlights and art studios as Evelyn Florence Nesbit, might be smoked by the passing of railroad trains carrying vulgar freight or still more vulgar passengers.

The matron was slightly reassured when the attorney suggested it was probable the Thaw holding of Pennsylvania stock might influence the directors the Thaw votes helped to elect against attempts to have Lyndhurst condemned. But he could not dispel her fear that the railroad might acquire the estate through third parties, so she is eager to sell all save the house and its immediate five acres, and still more eager to assure herself the buyers will not pass the property on to the Pennsylvania.

FREE! With the Sunday Post-Dispatch \$1 in Blue Trading Stamps. Commencing next Sunday and every Sunday following. WATCH THE POST-DISPATCH FOR PARTICULARS.

Central Grove Woodmen Picnic. Central Grove, Woodmen Circle, will give a picnic at Riverside Park, 4100 South Broadway, Saturday, June 17. There will be games of all kinds and many handsome prizes will be contested for. There will be music, dancing and refreshments.

Visitation Alumnae Reunion. Members of the Visitation Convent Alumnae are looking forward with interest to the second annual reunion, which takes place at the Visitation Convent in Cabonne, June 15. One of the features will be a luncheon at which several well-known ladies, active in the organization, will respond to toasts.

WORTH SAYS THE SHORT SLEEVE IS BAD TASTE. Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, June 10.—Since the German Crown Prince objected to his bare-shoulder short sleeves, there has been a discussion in the world of fashion as to their propriety or otherwise.

M. Jean Worth, the celebrated Paris couturier, says: "You ask what I think of short sleeves. Well, it is only a temporary change, but it is a style that should never be used. Some ladies still wear the puffed sleeve in their street gowns, but its popularity has nearly gone."

That is the use of short sleeves to anybody who cannot afford expensive dresses for almost every hour in the day? With gloves which reach above the elbow they may be all right for garden parties and at home, but they are useless for ordinary purposes.

Imagine ladies with red and ugly arms.

WILL BURN PEAT IN LOCOMOTIVES

Bog Beds Discovered in Colorado Which Are Said to Rival Those of Ireland.

DENVER, Colo., June 10.—Peat will be used by the Moffat Road for fuel. Thousands of acres of high-grade peat have been discovered by the engineers of the Moffat Road along the route near Tolland.

A process has been discovered by which peat can be dried and mixed with a chemical preparation in such a way that it will burn better than anthracite coal. Peat is also being made into paper.

Robert S. Brannen was one of the first to discover the peat bogs. He knew that it was genuine peat, as he says that he has spaded peat in the Emerald Isle. The matter was taken up by the Moffat engineers, who found that Mr. Brannen's opinion was correct.

Several months ago the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. began investigating a discovery made by a Chicago scientist, by which peat was made into fuel that surpassed any hard coal that has been discovered. After looking into the matter the Fuel company decided that because of the scarcity of peat in Colorado it would not attempt its use at the Pueblo Steel Works. At that time the peat bogs along the Moffat Road had not been discovered.

In Ireland peat is practically the only fuel that is used. It is found in greater quantities there than in any place in the world, but Colorado, according to the report of the Moffat people, will press the land of the shamrock for second place.

A WISCONSIN PIONEER

Recommends Pe-ru-na as Being "Worth Its Weight in Gold."

Pe-ru-na is a Catarrhal Tonic Especially Adapted to the Declining Powers of Old Age.

Hale and hearty old age means simply healthy organs and healthy functions retained beyond the usual time. As a rule, at the age of 60 or 70 years, the functions begin to waste and the various organs to lose their natural power. This need not occur. At least not in all cases. Many a man and woman have retained their health and vigor much later in life.

We have on file several letters from octogenarians who have found Peruna of priceless value to them as their declining years advanced.

Had Catarrh Several Winters—Two Bottles of Pe-ru-na Cured Him.

Mr. Carl Sterks, Dale, Ill., writes: "For several winters I had catarrh and coughed continually, and as I was 83 years old, I thought my days were numbered. I used different remedies without success. Then I came in possession of your calendar and read the testimonials of many who had been cured by Peruna."

"I purchased two bottles of Peruna and took it according to directions. I was much surprised, for on the third day I was better, and in a week I was permanently cured."

"I hesitated to say I was cured, as I wanted to test it, but winter went by, likewise summer and part of this winter, and I am still healthy."

"I do not hesitate to recommend Peruna to all who suffer with catarrh."

Has Reached Four Score Years and Weighs 156 Pounds.

Mr. Levi Kegg, Rainsburg, Pa., writes: "Your medicine has done me so much good I intend to keep it on hand all the time."

"I had all the symptoms of systemic catarrh. My eyes were red and inflamed, my throat, stomach and bowels troubled me, was nervous, and had nervous headaches. I am now entirely cured by Peruna."

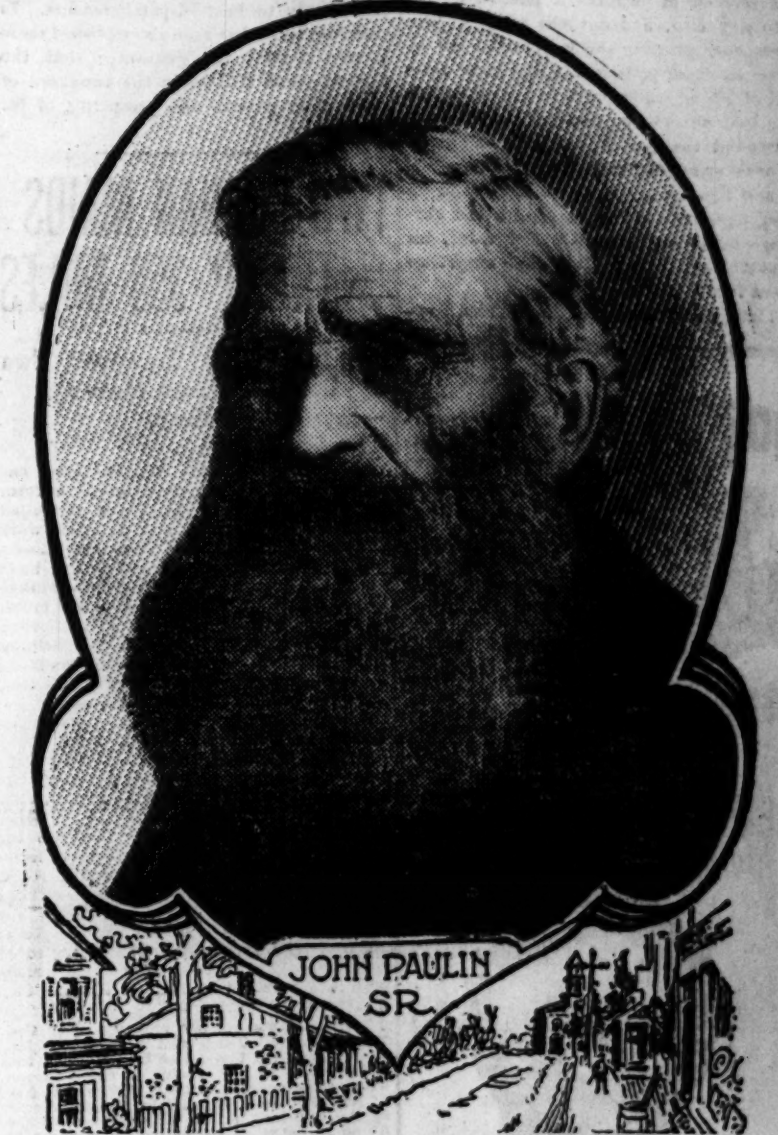
"I am 80 years old, and I never weighed more than 140, but now I weigh 156 pounds."

A Man of 91 Years Finds Pe-ru-na Valuable.

Mr. Ameriah Hendrickson, 88 East Gay street, Columbus, O., writes the following interesting letter to The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co.:

"I shall be 91 years old my next birthday. My eyesight is good and I have never worn glasses."

"I have, until within the last 10 years, enjoyed very good health. My illness is nothing special, but something resembling my stomach and digestion and I have the weakness of old age. I find Peruna a never found any medicine as valuable as great deal of use to me. It strengthens Peruna."



ESTEEMED PIONEER OWES HEALTH TO PE-RU-NA.

Mr. John Paulin Sr., a pioneer of Port Washington, Wis., is held in high esteem by the residents of that place. He is one of the oldest citizens. In a recent letter he says:

"I have used Peruna with good results for coughs and colds which troubled me every fall and winter. It has also cured my catarrh, which became worse when affected with but a slight cold. I am recommending Peruna because it is worth its weight in gold."

Danderine

Grew This Hair AND WE CAN PROVE IT.



Little Frances Marie Knowlton is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of this great hair-growing remedy, and her beautiful hair was grown wholly by the use of this great tonic.

This little girl had no more hair than the average child before using Danderine, while now she has the longest and most beautiful head of golden hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world.

Danderine makes the scalp healthy and fertile and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp fertilizer and therefore the greatest hair-producing remedy ever discovered. It is a natural food and a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a 50c bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with name and address and 20 cents in silver stamps to pay postage.

DETROIT JEWEL GAS RANGE FOR NO MONEY DOWN



From Monday on we will not require any deposit whatever when you buy a Detroit Jewel Gas Range. You simply pick out your range from our big stock, tell us to charge it to you and the range is yours. Pay \$1.00 each month with your gas bill until paid for. Isn't that easy?

We have handled this range for the past 15 years and stake our reputation as to its quality. None better made.

IT HAS NO EQUAL

As a gas economizer, and gas is as cheap as coal when used in a Detroit Jewel. Easier and quicker to clean. This range uses seven-eighths air and only one-eighth gas. Made by the largest stove plant in the world.

Leave Your Pocketbook at Home When You Come to Our Store for a Gas Range.

YOUR HEART WILL BE LIGHT AND YOUR PURSE HEAVY IF YOU DO YOUR TRADING WITH US PRICES SLASHED REFRIGERATORS AT 25% REDUCTION

Beginning tomorrow our big stock of Refrigerators go at cost of manufacture. Our line of Ice Boxes is too big; we are overstocked. We would rather sell them at your own figures than to carry them over until next year. These Refrigerators are of family size—save enough ice in a season to pay for themselves—absolutely sanitary. Perfect in every respect. The economical housewife will show her wisdom by investigating these bargains.



Small family size, holding 30 lbs of ice, regular price \$6.00; cut to.....\$4.25
One holding 40 lbs of ice, regular price \$7.50.....\$5.50
A 50-lb one, regular price \$9.00; cut to.....\$6.75
A 65-lb one, regular price \$12.00; cut to.....\$9.00
An 80-lb one, regular price \$15.00; cut to.....\$10.75
A 100-lb one, regular price \$18.00; cut to.....\$13.50
Extra large size, with double doors, perfectly air and water tight, beautifully finished and mounted, nickel-plated, regular price \$26.00; cut to.....\$19.50
Double compartment size—white enameled—brass trimmings—elegantly finished—movable flues—air tight locks—a continual current of dry, cold air keeping the food from becoming moist or musty; regular price \$45.00; cut to.....\$35.50

CREDIT AT OUR STORE IS AS FREE AS THE AIR YOU BREATHE

CLEAN OUT SALE

Our entire stock of floor coverings must be closed out at once—need room. Some really extra good bargains.

300 rolls of Axminster Carpet, nice quality, select patterns; formerly sold at \$1.75 yard; you can buy now at.....\$1.25
100 rolls of Velvet Carpet, good grade, rich colors. Were \$1.50, now.....98c
Good Oilcloth, as low as, yard.....18c



Room-size Rugs, to fit any ordinary-sized room, fair quality Brussels, beautiful designs, the biggest bargain ever offered. Your choice.....\$7.50
100 rolls Linoleum; bright colors, all kinds of patterns, which sold all season from 75c to 90c yard; closing out now as low as, yard.....55c

If you don't need carpets until fall, buy now anyhow and hold them rather than wait and pay higher prices in the fall.

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE BIG STORE OF LITTLE PRICES
Helbrung & Grimm
16th & GASS AVE.
OUR LOCATION MEANS A SAVING TO YOU

THE POST-DISPATCH TO ITS READERS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

year) and 1903 demonstrates the steady growth of the Post-Dispatch in the estimation of advertisers.

TOTAL COLUMNS	1905	1904	1903
January	2,838	2,569	2,450
February	2,801	2,581	2,378
March	2,782	2,705	2,347
April	2,782	2,705	2,347
May	2,782	2,705	2,347
Total	14,006	13,267	12,412

It should be remembered that the World's Fair year was the best ever enjoyed by St. Louis. The presence of hundreds of thousands of visitors naturally was a great impetus to merchants who advertise in newspapers, yet despite the glorious record of a year ago, the Post-Dispatch, in the three months of March, April and May this year, has exceeded the same period of 1904 by 577 columns, or more than 82 full pages of the size of the Sunday Post-Dispatch today.

Not that only, but it may be stated that the commercial advertising in the Post-Dispatch during the busiest season has exceeded that of two of its largest competitors (English) combined.

The real barometer of a newspaper's worth and circulation, however, is found in the number of "wants" it publishes. Go into any city, find out the name of the newspaper printing the largest number of these small advertisements, and in 99 cases out of a hundred you will have ascertained the best advertising medium. In this department the Post-Dispatch has no rival. Whenever anyone in St. Louis wants a job, a new house, a clerk, to sell an old piano, to borrow money, to find a lost ear-ring—in short, to satisfy any want, his first thought is to "put a little advertisement in the Post-Dispatch."

That such "want advertisements" are

effective and appreciated by the public is shown by the following table of growth:

TOTAL WANTS	1905	1904	1903
January	45,356	32,190	28,755
February	45,356	32,190	28,755
March	45,356	32,190	28,755
April	45,356	32,190	28,755
May	45,356	32,190	28,755

Five months... 228,996 194,899 163,079
Three years ago the circulation of the Post-Dispatch just topped 100,000 for its May average. This last May it was 145,004, average. On days when there is unusual news—such as the recent sinking of the Russian fleet in the Korean straits, the daily sale will run higher. During May of the World's Fair year, when thousands of copies were sold to visitors on the Exposition grounds and through the city, the monthly average was less than 6000 more per day. A detailed statement follows:

DAILY	1905	1904	1903
Jan.	50,050	108,798	123,157
Feb.	48,979	117,149	123,157
March	48,979	122,128	123,157
April	48,979	119,193	123,157
May	48,979	119,193	123,157

SUNDAY	1905	1904	1903
Jan.	174,286	203,197	206,942
Feb.	174,286	203,197	206,942
March	174,286	203,197	206,942
April	174,286	203,197	206,942
May	174,286	203,197	206,942

All these facts are marshaled frankly and openly to Post-Dispatch readers. In asserting what has been accomplished there is also implied the guarantee that the Post-Dispatch will be in the vanguard of the further growth and prosperity of St. Louis.

TWO ORPHAN MAIDS TRAMP 350 MILES

Destitute Girls Traversed Two States Without Meeting Mishap.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—After enduring three years of bondage on a farm in Arkansas, where they were compelled to plow and hoe corn and do other work of ordinary farmhands, Jane and Emma Miller, aged 18 and 15, respectively, have arrived in Kansas City. They had walked from Olena, Ark., a distance of 350 miles. The young women applied to the police and were given shelter with the Helping Hand Institute. The Free Employment Department of the institute will see that they are given suitable employment.

According to the story told by the young women they went to Olena, Ark., three years ago with their parents. Previous to that time they had lived in Johnson County, Iowa. A month after the family moved to Arkansas the father died and the girls' mother soon followed him. The two orphans were then thrown on their own resources. They entered the employ of a farmer and they say they were worked like ordinary farmhands, performing the hardest labor to be found on the place. Finally, having decided that nothing could be worse than another summer of drudgery, they resolved to come to Kansas City and look for work.

They had not enough money to pay their railroad fare. They took a train at Olena and traveled a few miles by rail until they were safely out of reach of their master. Then they began the long journey on foot. "No, we were not afraid," said the elder of the two last night. "We always stopped at some farm house before dark came on, and we walked as fast as we could during the day. We were treated well; most of the folks we stopped over night with refused to take any money for our lodging. People between here and Arkansas are very kind."

When they arrived in Kansas City they had very little money left, not more than a few pennies. Neither looks the worse for her long trip on foot. Their shoes were worn almost from their feet, but they are in the best of health and say the walking was light work compared with the drudgery they have been accustomed to. Both faces are as brown as berries and their clothing shows the wear and tear of the road.

Captain Weber has interested himself in the girls and will look after them until they are able to go to work somewhere. They have no relatives living.

On and after June 11, 1905, "The New York Limited" via Pennsylvania lines, will leave St. Louis at 1 o'clock and arrive in New York at 5:30 p. m.—reducing the through time one hour. Same reduction will be made in schedule of "The St. Louis Limited," which will leave New York at 10:35 a. m. Seventh and Olive streets is the place to buy tickets. No extra fare.



REMOVED HIS OFFICES TO 2726 WASHINGTON AV.



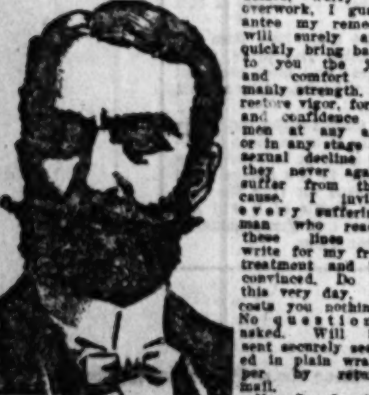
DR. J. HARVEY MOORE, Specialist.
In order to save more room for his large and increasing practice and to avoid the danger to his patients of street cars, wagons, automobiles and elevators, and to escape the noise and dust of the business part of the city, and in order that his patients from a distance may be able to visit him without walking distance of his office, Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the well-known Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, who was appointed by the Governor of Missouri as oculist to the State Institution for the Blind, has removed his office from the Old Fellows Building to 2726 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, where he occupies the entire building, where he is equipped with every appliance known to modern science for the cure of Eye and Ear diseases. Dr. Moore has discovered and perfected his own method, which enables him to obtain results entirely new to the medical profession. He cures the most cases of chronic trachoma or granulated sore eyes without the knife or caustics. He straightens crooked eyes by a new painless method. He cures falling sight, weak eyes, cataracts and cures without pain. He cures deafness by a new method. His hours are 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12. Consultation and Examination free.

Free! Free! to Men

To Weak and Afflicted Men Who Want Strength, Health and Youthful Vigor. Again—This Offer is Free—Free to You. A Cure for Your Trouble—Costs Nothing to Test It. Cures Men to Stay Cured Finally and for All.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

I offer to any weak man a treatment that will quickly and permanently cure him. I care not who or what has failed to cure him, but the cause of your weakness, whether by injury, sickness, abuse, excess, worry or overwork, I guarantee my remedy will surely and quickly bring back to you the joy and comfort of manly strength. I restore vigor, force and manly strength to men at any age or in any condition of physical or sexual decline so they never again suffer from this cause. I invite you to write me at once in plain wrapper, stating your trouble, and I will write for you my free treatment and be convinced. Do it this very day. It costs you nothing. No questions asked. I will send secretly sealed in plain wrapper, a very effective medicine.



err. All letters carefully private. I can positively guarantee where the disease has not advanced to the stage of insanity, epilepsy or consumption. Address Dr. Frederick Mann, Room 200, 610, Jackson, Mich.

LONG FLIGHT IN STORM

Many Homing Pigeons Beaten Down by Head-Wind in 300-Mile Race.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 10.—About 40 homing pigeons from Minneapolis were released last week at Madison, Neb., for a 300-mile race to their home coasts. At a noon next day only a few had been heard from, and it is feared most of them are lost. A severe storm came up and it is feared many were beaten down. Hot Shot, owned by Fred May, was the first to get in and, though a champion flyer, was 25 hours covering the distance, which he should have made in about eight hours. The race was a championship event, the winner to receive a silver cup and a purse. There were also to be diplomas and national ribbons to the winner and second. Mr. May entered 19 birds, and other fanciers had some of their crack birds in the list. So far, Mr. May has been the only one to hear from his entries and five of the 19 are still missing. Hot Shot, a strong, experienced flyer, returned about 10 a. m. yesterday, exhausted. Reliance, another strong bird, came in later, and the other arrivals came dragging in through the day. All showed the effects of the head wind and were thoroughly exhausted.

The storm came from the East, the worst possible direction, as the birds were flying northeast. The younger, weaker birds had to give up. It is supposed. Some valuable birds are missing, but may come in today and tomorrow. They have had time to rest, and if not killed or caught will surely make their way back.

\$14.00 to Hot Springs, Ark., and return. Bus \$5.00, via Iron Mountain Route. Summer excursion rates, June 1 to Sept. 30. Through service. Leave St. Louis 8:30 p. m. City Ticket Office, 6th and Olive sts.

ARE YOU MOVING?

Getting Married? WELL,
Going Housekeeping? DON'T
House Cleaning? FORGET



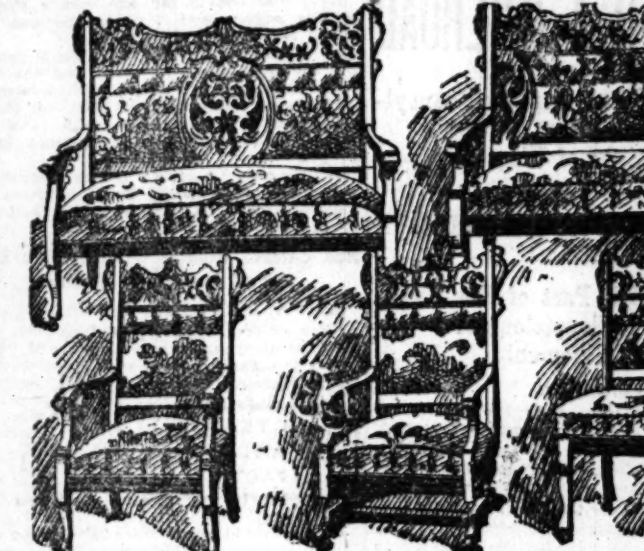
POSITIVELY A SAVING OF 35 PER CENT

On Brussels, Ingrain, Velvet and Axminster Carpets
This beautiful heavy pile Wilton Velvet Rug—a perfect dream—in all the latest dainty colors and shades—red, green, etc.—Size 9x12—sold elsewhere for \$21.50—Our price... \$15.50
This handsome Medallion Ingrain Floor Rug—Size 9x12—all colors and designs—Price... \$3.95
Handsome genuine heavy Brussels Rug—in red and green colors—elegant patterns and designs—Size 9x12—this Rug sells for \$15 elsewhere—Our price... \$10.50

Mail Orders for any of these three Rugs will be promptly and carefully filled. Out-of-town customers take advantage of these bone fide bargains

INGRAIN CARPETS—Extra heavy, handsome patterns, in rich assortment of red, tan and green colorings. Per yard... 29c
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—An excellent grade in Oriental and floral designs—choice colorings. Per yard... 69c
VELVET CARPET—Soft and harmonious in coloring—closely woven, rich designs. Per yard... 90c
AXMINSTER CARPET—Soft and luxurious to the tread—a carpet that will give satisfactory wear. Per yard... \$1.10

We sell goods outside of St. Louis on Easy Monthly Payments. Send for our illustrated Catalogue. Mailed Free. Mail Orders promptly filled. Correspond with Us.



This elegant 5-piece parlor suit, handsome covering and rich frame \$18.50



Beautiful Verne Martin Gold-Finish Bed, complete with good cotton-top mattress and steel spring... \$15.50

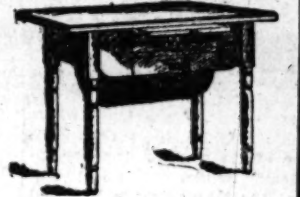


See this elegant high-grade Oak SIDEBOARD—French oval mirror—large size... \$9.75



A REFRIGERATOR BARGAIN

This nice size Refrigerator—guaranteed an ice-maker... \$4.95



This useful Kitchen Table Cabinet, deep drawers and floor bin... \$2.98



This elegantly finished large size Plate Rack—Sells for 90c every-where—closing out the last of the season... 29c



Saddle Seat Reception Chair—high-grade goods... \$1.98

GOLDMAN BROS

1102-1104-1106-1108-OLIVE ST.

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED!

EVERYTHING IN OUR REPOSITORY WILL BE CLOSED OUT THIS WEEK AT COST OR LESS



Our Line is the Most Complete and Includes Everything in Pleasure and Business Vehicles, Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes, Whips, Etc.
This is an opportunity of a lifetime, as nothing will be reserved—everything goes. Remember, this is not a sale of cheap or shop-worn goods—everything is new and the latest styles, and built by such high-class builders as
Studebaker Bros., W. S. Frazier Co., Westcott Carriage Co., Babcock Carriage Co., Morris Woodhull Co. and Walborn & Riker Co.,
All of whom we represent in this territory.
Everything tagged and marked in plain figures. Early callers have the best selection, but everything on the floor will be a bargain such as you never heard of before.
Sale begins Monday Morning at 9 a. m. and continues for one week only.
See signs Monday Morning at 9 a. m. and continue for one week only.

GROLOCK VEHICLE CO.,

915-917 NORTH BROADWAY.

DEAFNESS, ASTHMA AND Catarrh Cure FREE



ELECTRICITY Cures deafness and head noises permanently by applying it to the ears. A mild current is passed through the ears, reducing all inflammation, relieving all shrunken and thickened conditions of the ear drums. It also acts as a great nerve tonic, restoring and reviving every nerve fiber to a healthy condition.

CURES THAT ARE PERMANENT.

Mr. John Polischka, 2234 Plover av., St. Louis, was cured of deafness and head noises in one month by Dr. Powell's Electro Medicated Treatment.

Mr. John Brennan, 2913 Falson av., St. Louis, was cured of deafness two years ago and the cure is still permanent.

Mr. Samuel Hurst, 4401 West Belle pl., was cured by Dr. Powell's Treatment of a bad case of bronchitis and catarrh. This was more than a year ago and as yet feels no returning symptoms whatever.

Mr. Harry Thomas, 1945 Tremblay av., East St. Louis, Ill., was cured of bronchitis and lung diseases which had caused hemorrhages.

Mr. Louis McClellan, 11424 Olive st., was cured of asthma in ten years' standing. Before treatment was so bad that would have to sit up all night and inhale powder in order to breathe.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes. "First in everything."

Until cured if you begin treatment before July 1.
Dr. Powell, the celebrated specialist, who has probably treated and cured more patients than any other practitioner or specialist in the country, makes a most liberal offer to those afflicted. Dr. Powell says every person whom he cures will be the means of getting from five to ten new patients, and for this reason he offers to every person afflicted his professional services and treatment absolutely free of charge. No expense, except for medicine used. This offer includes catarrh, asthma, deafness, hay fever, rheumatism, kidney, liver and stomach troubles, and carries with it an absolute guarantee of a positive cure. This offer is good for a short time only, and those wishing to get the benefit of it must call or write him at once. If your case is incurable, you will be told so free of charge.
The most stubborn and complicated cases will not exceed \$5 for one whole month.

POWELL MEDICAL INSTITUTE

301 Old Fellows' Bldg., 318 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Wed. and Sat., 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 12.

Every Woman

is interested and should know MARVEL WOMAN'S REMEDY The new Vaginal Syringe, Injection and Suppository—Best—Safe—Used by Physicians, Nurses, etc.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, write for it. It is a small, handy, elegant, and effective remedy for all vaginal troubles, including leucorrhea, catarrh, and all other diseases of the female organs. It is safe, reliable, and gives instant relief. Write for it today. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 5th St., NEW YORK.

ALL EYES ON TEXAS.

The San Antonio & Aransas River Valley is the most beautiful and healthful region in the world. The climate is perfect, the scenery is sublime, and the people are friendly. Send a two-cent stamp and get our Agricultural Guide.

E. J. MARTIN, G. P. A., San Antonio, Texas.

MEN CURED

WILLIAM WALKER, 1010 North Main St., St. Louis, Mo. Specializes in the treatment of all diseases of the male organs, including syphilis, gonorrhea, and all other venereal diseases. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago and has been practicing for over 20 years. Write for his book, "The Cure of Venereal Diseases," which is sent free of charge.

Direct From the Bean.

**OFFICIALS AND SALESMEN
OF THE**

OF THE
Blanke-Wenneker Candy Co.
THE ONLY

THE ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

Cocoa and Chocolate **Direct From the Bean** in the Western Country.

See what the "Chicago Journal of Health" has to say as to the quality of goods made by us:

"A sample of the confectionery which is the subject of this report was submitted to Prof. Richard Steyne, a prominent analytical chemist of Chicago, who reports as follows:

"The confectionery manufactured by Blanke-Wenneker Candy Company of St. Louis, Mo., is one of the purest and best products that has come under my observation for some time. Its constituents are: A fine grade of sugar, essence made from fruits, colorings purely vegetable. Taken as a whole, a better article of the kind would be hard to find."

"The opinion of Prof. Steyne and our examinations are amply corroborated by the expressions of physicians who are familiar with these goods, and all concur in saying that as an example of pure, high-grade confectionery, that manufactured by Blanke-Wencker Candy Company is unexcelled."

The Wills Musical Comedy Company will present an original musical farce entitled "Show Folks" at Suburban Garden

This week's program at Forest Park Highlands is made up of both human and mechanical novelties. The greatest of the mechanical wonders is offered by Staley E. Ritchey, who have the subject of transformation down to a fine point. In two seconds they change the stage from a blacksmith's shop to a drawing room and themselves from workday clothes to ulldress attire, and then in another two seconds back again to the smithy and the two smiths. There are no dummies,

At Delmar Garden this week "A Girl From Dixie" will be the bill. The first performance will be given at the matinee at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The second performance will be given at 8:15 this evening. One of the features of the production will be the participation of a St. Louis actor, Gus Weinburg, formerly of the old Hopkins stock company. He will play a German character Ludwig Reithagen, the village music teacher. The other actors in the cast will be taken as follows:

Dr. Dunsmore	Harry Short
Dr. Ralph	William B. West
Mink	William Clifton
Epolete Lee, a negro servant.....	Fred Runnels

which was given a preliminary trial at that resort before being put on the boards in New York.

No man on the stage has been given so much opportunity to display his versatility than Weinburg. In his old stock days in St. Louis he played in everything from Shakespeare to the lowest farce comedy, including in his work melodramas, society dramas, and all other fields of the stage. St. Louisans have also seen him play a minstrel when he played end man at Forest Park Highlands, and they have seen him do a turn on the vaudeville stage in well.

* * *

The Alps musical season, under the man-

CASH OR CREDIT

Just One Block
From Union Market
On Fourth St

THE
EASTERN
HOUSEFURNISHING CO.
9 NORTH FOURTH ST.

OUR SMALL
EXPENSES
ENABLE US
TO SELL
CHEAPER

Bollman Bros. Piano Co.
LEAVE CAR AT 12th STREET 1120-22 OLIVE ST.

Delmar Garden
Suburban Garden
West End Heights
Tyrolean Alps

EMPIRE CONCERT GARDEN.
ON CLASS VAUDEVILLE EVERY EVENING.
Illustrated Songs by Manhattan Quartet.
5124 EASTON AVENUE

REAL ESTATE DEALS INVOLVE SOME LONG Sought For, High-Priced Prop- erties, Which Go Into Syndi- cate Hands.

Deals of Week Involve Some Long Sought For, High-Priced Properties, Which Go Into Syndicate Hands.

QUICK PROFITS MADE ON OLIVE STREET SALES

Two Modern Buildings Are in Prospect for Seventh and Pine Street and Washington Avenue Corners.

BY HENRY MOORE.

Activities in high-grade properties, which usually subside with the advent of the summer season, continues without abatement. The first week in June was signalized by a number of the best deals of the year in this class, and in almost every instance rich profits were realized. The sale of the Burlington Building at 310 Olive street for \$325,000 was the week's premier transaction. As establishing new high precedents for land values, the sale of the northwest corner of Olive and Pine streets for \$350,000, the northeast corner of Seventh and Pine streets for \$350,000, 60 feet frontage at 1215 and 1217 Olive street for \$70,000 and the half block at the southeast corner of Boyle avenue and Forest Park boulevard for \$300,000 will be recorded among the most notable of the year.

The leasing of the northwest corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue for 99 years to the Greenwich Investment Co. as the site of a building to cost \$300,000 marks another step in the development of the retail section of Washington avenue. The Burlington Building was acquired by the Holbrook-Blackwelder Real Estate Trust Co. Building. It has 81 feet frontage on Olive street, and is one of the most centrally located and best paying office buildings in the city. The rental under a 99-year lease bought by the purchasing company a year ago is \$120,000 plus the taxes, although the yearly returns are said to be around \$50,000. The McMillan estate purchased the property from the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. three years ago for \$400,000. The sale of the Holbrook-Blackwelder Co. gives it a clear profit of \$250,000.

The Future of the Beers Hotel.

The Beers Hotel property was acquired by Louis Bry, President of the Bry and Clark Co., through the Weisels-Gerhart Co. Mr. Bry, it is understood, acted for the Premium Investment Co., which has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, divided into 1000 shares of \$100 each. Louis Bry holds 773 shares, while Max and Wm. P. Lott 1. The amount presumably represents the first payment on the property.

The Beers is an ornate five-story structure, occupying 100 feet frontage on Olive street, by 120 feet on Grand avenue, and is one of the best known of the large family hotels of the city. The corner is one of the most imposing and valuable on Olive street west of Twelfth street. For many years it has been much coveted by realty speculators. Mrs. Harriet Beers, who owned the hotel, was said to be refusing many offers, only yielding to the high figure paid by the premium Co.

The price is at the rate of \$3000 a foot for the site at the frontage, and it is the record for property on this thoroughfare west of Twelfth street. The nearest price with this figure is \$2500 a foot, which was recently offered for the Olive street frontage of the northeast corner of the same intersection. The building may be continued as a hotel or it may be converted into high-class bachelor apartments with retail stores on the ground floor. The two propositions are now being studied by the Premium Co., and the future of the corner is a matter of speculation.

The Premium Company has strong financial connections and will doubtless prove a factor in the local market. The Davis estate purchased through James A. Fogt and Richard A. Boyle, the seventh and Pine streets corner, paying the Southern Realty Co. of which Louis Bry is president, \$175,000. The lot is about a year ago for \$175,000, a profit of \$10,000. The site has 48 feet 6 1/2 inches on Pine street by 32 feet 6 inches on Seventh street, and is encumbered with an old four-story brick building.

New Pine Street Building.

The price is at the rate of over \$4000 a front foot and is a new high-water mark for property on the street. The lot is a phenomenal view of the area of the plot. It is understood that the Davis estate will replace the present building, which is one of the oldest in the city, with a structure in keeping with the value and importance of the location. This is the first investment of the Davis estate in St. Louis realty and is a cue for other large private investors to pursue money for investment.

The northwest corner of Seventh street and Washington avenue was leased by the McNair & Harris Realty Co. for the account of Shapleigh Investment Co., which purchased it several months ago for \$210,000, and the basis of the new lease fixes its valuation at \$300,000. The lot has 60 feet on Washington street and 150 feet on Seventh street. The Greenwich Company, which has taken the lease and which will erect the building, was organized by John Hall and Zack W. Tinker. It includes several of the best-known business men in the city. The ground floor of the new building will be arranged for retail business purposes and the upper floors will be for office use.

Quick Profits on Olive Street.

When the sale of 1215 and 1217 Olive street was completed Wednesday by the Weisels-Gerhart Real Estate Co. the property had changed hands three times in the last 10 years. The price received from the third sale was \$100,000 greater than that received from the first. The lot was purchased by Mrs. Anna Pfeiffer bought the

property, 32 1/2 feet, from Mrs. Mary E. Layton of California, for \$50,000. April 15 she sold it to Henry H. Wagner for \$50,000. The present purchaser, Augustus S. Hart and Edward H. Sempie, and they pay \$70,000. The new owners will erect a six-story office building on the lot. According to the report filed in the Probate Court by Trustees Hennings and Wolf of the Dr. Washington West estate, the real estate has been sold to the Bedford Investment Co. for \$25,000. It includes 25 feet on Olive street, adjoining the old Dr. Washington Building, a lot on King's highway, two lots on La Salle street and a lot on Walnut street.

Locust Street Sale.
The McNair & Harris Co., acting for the Jackson Investment Co., sold 100 feet frontage on the north side of Locust street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets to the Trimble Investment Co. for \$50,000. The Jackson Company purchased this property through McNair & Harris Co. three years ago, for \$35,000, the sale yielding a profit of \$15,000.

Vernon Place Sale.
The special sale of lots held under the auspices of Lowenstein Bros. at Vernon place yesterday, was a decided success. The lots, which were sold at an aggregate of \$40,000.

The prices ranged from \$20 to \$40 a front foot. The property is in an area of rapidly developing sections of the West end, in the southwest corner of Olive street and Locust, and extends west to Delmar Garden. The sale will be continued all this week. McNair & Harris & Co. are receiving inquiries of prospective buyers in Florence place. They report several sales during the week and many more pending. The property fronts on Natural Bridge road, between Sacramento and Marquette avenues and is beautifully situated for residences. The improvements are complete.

The William Rutledge Realty Co. has just thrown open a tract of land known as Webster Heights. This property, adjacent to Webster Groves on the north and is most desirable for residential purposes.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

BARGAINS OFFERED.
George W. W. is offering several bargains in improved property which prospective investors will do well to investigate. Full check and view of several choice dwellings and cottages on which the owners have given the rock-bottom prices.

ROBERT M. NOONAN & CO.
Holt & W. is offering a good demand for small houses and single flats of medium prices. This agency made loans amounting to \$100,000 at 5 per cent in various sums and also consummated the following sales:
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St. Louisans Who "Scoop" New Yorkers in Land Deal

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500 OFFERED AT THE TOWER GROVE HEIGHTS SALE IS AT- tracting Investors From Outside the City.

Much interest has been evinced during the past week in the mammoth auction sale to be conducted by the Mercantile Trust Co. next Saturday. In all over 500 lots will be sold in Tower Grove Heights. The entire action around Tower Grove Park has developed marvellously in the past year and at no time has the outlook been more promising than at present.

Real estate agents state that they have had a large inquiry regarding the property to be sold, including many letters from outside parties who expect to attend the sale. That St. Louis is expected to be a logical place for growth is shown by the fact that nearly 200 flats and residences have been commenced there in the past two months, with more in prospect.

Agents state that the owners have authorized them to sell all the lots in Tower Grove Heights, and as there are over 500 to be sold, the sale will be a very rapid and successful one. The sale is expected to be a very rapid and successful one.

In a page advertisement elsewhere the Mercantile Trust Co. publishes portraits of the two eminent auctioneers who will try the sale and gives information regarding the sale of interest to prospective purchasers of St. Louis realty.

NEW BUILDING FOR BROADWAY
Long Term Lease for Tract Near Olive Street Provides for Erection.

The Beacon Realty Co. has closed a lease of the property of Mrs. Louis Lutes at 306 North Broadway for a term of 99 years at a rental of \$5000 per annum. The deal was negotiated by the McNair & Harris Realty Co.

The lot has a frontage of 22 feet 6 inches on North Broadway and a depth of 100 feet. The lease was made for the purpose of erecting a modern fire-proof building within a specified time. The lease is of a basis of 4 per cent on a valuation of \$125,000.

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO.
John S. Blake & Bro. Realty Co. report the sale of a large lot on the corner of Olive and Pine streets, which was sold for \$100,000. The property was sold for \$100,000, and the new owners will erect a six-story office building on the lot.

Also sold 1215 and 1217 Olive street, a modern two-story, seven-room, stone-front dwelling, with furnace, bath, hot and cold water, etc., for \$70,000, from Mrs. Mary E. Layton to Augustus S. Hart and Edward H. Sempie.

Also sold 1215

The naval personnel will be doubled and the headquarters staff greatly augmented.

the terrible ordeal through which she has passed, and she was so weak she had to be assisted into the witness box. She was stylishly dressed in a blue suit and wore a large picture hat. Smendes sat in the prisoners' cage, his face buried in his hands, and only once did he look at the chorus.

It was noticed that he covered the Japanese with compliments, and that he had recovered the old fluency which an affection of the throat for some time interfered with. The Princess Clementine absented herself from the natural ceremony

that their lives together they were to be married. When she arrived Gardner discovered imperfections that he had not known before, and hit upon the plan of having her deported. He refused to have anything to do with her, and, when the investigation was continued, he disappeared. The girl was able to work

"All should have leisure, but none should be completely idle, save on pain of starvation or the disciplinary drill of prison. From mere generalities, Sir Oliver passed to specific constructive reform, and expressed the opinion that the workhouse and jails should become manufactories for human beings.

"Paupers," said Sir Oliver, "must be shown how to live, how to work, how

Saturday Night is a kind of visiting night with us. Lots of folks come in and walk through the whole store admiring things.

YOU'RE WELCOME

PASSENGERS ON SPEEDING TRAIN TO READ NEWS OF WORLD FLASHED TO THEM BY WIRELESS

Messages From St. Louis Caught on Wire Strung Through Fast-Moving Coaches—New Safeguard Against Collisions Assured.

In a short time, if predictions based on tests regarded as successful, come true, the limited express trains between St. Louis and Chicago will be fast-moving wireless telegraph stations.

Messages will flash back and forth between the cities, and trains traveling to and from miles an hour.

Passengers, being whirled from one city to the other, will be kept in constant touch with both. The important news of the world will be hurried through the air across the Illinois prairie and bulletined in the trains, and the passengers will know what is going on almost on the instant that it is known in the cities.

The business man will be able to know the opening market and stock quotations only a few minutes later than he would learn them from the ticker in his office.

He will be able to receive private messages from his associates in business and give instructions to them by wireless telegraph almost as quickly as he could by telephone if he was at home.

By the same wireless means the danger of collision between trains, it is promised, will be reduced to a minimum. Ahead of each train will travel wireless signals of its approach, giving warning to the engineers of other trains. No matter how fast the engine may leap over the rails, faster will leap ahead the wireless flashes, ringing danger signals in the cabs of other engines, which will send back answering signals telling of the proximity of danger.

Horizontal Wires Used.

The promise of these things is contained in the results of tests conducted during the week and being continued today by officials of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Co. In co-operation with officials of the Chicago & Alton Railway Co.

They have demonstrated, the interested officials say, that the vertical wires which catch the messages on the wireless towers can be dispensed with and horizontal receiving wires substituted; that messages can be sent from and received on trains traveling at maximum speed and that the grounded circuit is efficient under those conditions.

And these things are practically all that are necessary, the experts say, to insure successful wireless communication with trains all along the way from St. Louis to Chicago and successful operation of wireless warning signals ahead of flying locomotives.

The experiments are being made at the invitation of President S. M. Felton of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, whose interest was aroused some time ago by a suggestion of the possibility of keeping persons traveling between St. Louis and Chicago in touch with both cities. They

are being made under the personal direction of Dr. Lee De Forest.

With crude equipment, hastily improvised, messages have been sent and received on the Alton Limited sufficient distances to inspire in the officials confidence that with perfected equipment the train can be kept in touch with the two cities all the time.

The doubtful thing, before the experiments began, was whether, in the absence of vertical wires, the messages shot from towers at Chicago and East St. Louis could be caught by the moving train. It had been demonstrated at the World's Fair that messages could be sent to and received from a moving base when the Post-Dispatch sent messages to the Knabshue balloon, but the vertical wire had been used in that experiment, hanging from the balloon.

Receiving Wire Inside Car.

In the first experiment the wire designed to catch the message and transmit it to the instrument in the drawing room was stretched lengthwise along the roof of the six cars constituting the train. That day there was nothing sent but signals. The wire caught them and Dr. De Forest and those working with him gained confidence. The next day the wire was stretched inside the cars along the bell rope. Messages sent from St. Louis and Chicago found their way into the train and were caught by the wire and transmitted to the receiving apparatus in the drawing room, which ticked them off to the operator with perfect distinctness.

Not only was the arrangement of the wire experimental and in the nature of a makeshift, but the current was grounded in the most crude manner, a wire being merely passed out through a window and attached to the track.

Provision will be made for installing the service on a new train which is to be put into commission July 1. A booth will be arranged in the rear car, the wires will be strung some distance above the tops of the cars and a more perfect ground return will be obtained by probably using a sliding shoe on the rail.

Dr. De Forest believes that by placing the Springfield station close beside the C. & A.

track it will be possible to maintain communication with trains the entire distance between St. Louis and Chicago.

The first message ever received on a flying railway train by wireless telegraphy was ticked off by the receiving instrument on the Alton Limited as it was tearing along 20 miles an hour 28 miles out of Chicago Thursday noon. It was sent by President S. M. Felton of the road and addressed to G. J. Charlton, general passenger agent, on the train. It read: "Wireless message received on the Alton Limited by telegraph test on Alton Limited today."

Mr. Charlton sent a message back, repeating the one that had been received and giving assurances that the message had been received perfectly, as well as others that were sent, until Joliet was passed.

Message Sent 35 Miles.

Approaching St. Louis Mr. Charlton sent a message to D. Bowes, Assistant General Passenger Agent, advising him of the success of the test. He sent a congratulatory message in reply and the instrument on the train ticked it off as the train was passing Godfrey, 35 miles from St. Louis.

This message was sent for Mr. Bowes by Paul E. Odell, Secretary to the President of the De Forest Company, who is an old train dispatcher and was, therefore, in a position to appreciate the importance of the event in the railroad world.

The perfecting of wireless signaling from locomotives for safety is considered by Dr. De Forest to be assured by the success of the tests since the same problems are involved. There are additional

details to be worked out on the engine signaling apparatus, but they are minor.

Dr. De Forest says the engine apparatus is to consist of an automatic receiving and sending instrument, working alternately. That is, the sending instrument will throw out signals a mile or two ahead of the locomotive, and the receiving instrument will then "listen" for an interval for signals from any other locomotive that might be on the same track within the same distance. If there is an engine within such a distance a bell will be rung in the cab of the engine, which will mean danger and the train will be stopped in time to prevent a collision.

"Every train will carry its own block system, as it were," said Dr. De Forest, "by which warning signals will be rung in the cab of any locomotive coming within a mile or two of another locomotive on the same track."



JAPS LEARNED AS MENIALS ON AMERICAN SHIPS

Naval Officers in Washington Tell Strange Tales of Cooks and Cabin Boys They Met Later as Officers of Japanese Warships.

By Leased Wire from the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—While the experts of the navy and navy intelligence bureau are waiting for authentic material wherein to found a theory of the overwhelming defeat of Rojstevsky by Togo, the military gossips continue to exploit their hypotheses and reminiscences.

At present no responsible person undertakes to say that the disaster is referable to this or that particular cause. So far, it is not known whether the Russian ships were destroyed by gunfire or by torpedo boats, or by submarines. Neither can any one assert or deny, at least with positive authority, that the Baltic fleet owes its annihilation to the incompetency, the demoralization, and the panic of those who had it in charge. The general belief, of course, is that Rojstevsky failed through this cause, in combination with the inferior material at his disposal. On every side one hears the parallels of Manila and Santiago. With an untrained personnel and poor ships, poor guns and worse ammunition to work with, the best commander in the world can do next to nothing against a much smaller force, skilled, enthusiastic, alert, and thoroughly well provided. The general impression, therefore, is that the Russians were smashed because they had inadequate agencies and did not know how to use to good advantage even such agencies as they possessed.

Inquisitive Cabin Boy.

The strange tales of naval warfare, however, are reserving final opinions until the facts are all revealed, and they take especial interest in the performances of mines, torpedo boats and submarines, supposing there were any such performances at all. In connection a navy officer tells a little story:

"When my ship was on the Pacific station, 10 or 12 years ago," he says, "we had two of three Japs among the ward-room servants. They were the most conscientious and industrious little fellows I ever saw. Everything was kept spick and span, neat and trim. The finest drawing room in Washington would have looked slovenly in comparison with our quarters. "One of these chaps impressed me particularly; he did his work to perfection, was always at hand when you wanted him, and all that sort of thing; but he was forever reading books, worrying at mathematical problems, studying the various and complex mechanisms on the ship. I was watching the men at gun practice, and so on. I don't think he slept three hours a day. After a while I noticed that he could converse in English, French and German. "Six years later I made my last cruise—Asia again—and one day at Hongkong a Japanese laundress came alongside and a natty little lieutenant, freshly starched and ironed, stepped aboard with some message or other for the Admiral. As soon as he saw me he advanced with his cap in his hand, smiling all over, and I'll be blamed if it wasn't my little cabin boy. What's more, some of us went to visit the Japanese cruiser next day and I can tell you it made us open our eyes to see the crew at work. "As it turned out, the 'cabin boy' was a high caste Japanese traveling with us to learn things."

Cooks Changed Often.

Other naval men told similar tales. "Do you remember when some Senate committee about a year and a half ago was looking into the Lake submarine

BRYAN WOULD BE CANDIDATE AGAIN

Plans Tour of Europe to Ground Himself in Public Ownership Problems for 1908.

OMAHA, Neb., June 10.—William Jennings Bryan will sail for Europe early in the autumn, with the expectation of staying abroad a year, and in his absence his weekly journal, the Commoner, will be edited by Richard L. Metcalf. Mr. Metcalf recently resigned the editorship of the Omaha World-Herald to become associate editor of the Commoner.

The primary object of Mr. Bryan's trip abroad, he is studying municipal ownership and railway problems there. His purposes to look searching into these and kindred questions during his absence and to give the fruits of his investigation to the public in weekly letters to the Commoner. Municipal ownership of street railways and of other public utilities and government ownership of railways and telegraph and telephone lines are likely, as Mr. Bryan believes, to be important issues in the next Presidential campaign, and he expects to gather such first-hand information about them as will enable him to shed much light on the numerous questions they involve, and to discuss them intelligently and persuasively if they should come to the front as leading political issues three years hence.

Mr. Bryan is now entering upon what he and his friends believe to be the most important period of his political career. If political affairs shape themselves as he expects them to, he will be a candidate for the nomination of his party for the presidency in 1908. He not only expects to be a candidate for the nomination, but he expects to win the nomination.

"I don't know whether there was anything in it or not, but certain Senators made so much fuss about the alleged conceit and prejudice of the Navy Department—refusing wonderful inventions and so on, because the mutual admiration society hadn't been represented at the acceptance, etc.—I thought I'd stroll in one day and listen to the proceedings. "Well, there was a whole lot of gas and fuss and I was getting bored, when all of a sudden old Senator Pettus of Alabama woke up and asked one of the 'Lake Company' officials what kind of cooks they had on board their submarines. They had Japs, he said, and were they good cooks?"

"Yes, pretty good cooks and mighty industrious ones. All over the place, from early morn till midnight. Maybe later. "Were they faithful? Did they serve out of the term of engagement, and that kind of thing?"

"Well, it came to the same thing, you know, because when one of them got sick or disabled and had to leave he always put another in his place. The cooking went right along, nobody suffered on board. Yes, they got sick pretty often. On one of the Lake submarines they had eight cooks in a single year. The Jap would be busy as a bee all the time. If he wasn't cooking he was helping at the mess. Didn't seem to want any rest at all. Maybe there's the reason he'd brought down so soon. But another Jap would step right in. "The meals were regular and up to the mark."

"Yes, the cooks were always Japs. Great little fellows to stand by each other. Didn't make a bit of difference how often one of them got sick and quit; there was a fresh Jap ready on five minutes' notice. Great workers, those Japs. Took a hand at anything rather than be idle. "I have an idea," continued the naval man, "that they know as much about the Lake submarine in Japan by this time as Mr. Lake knows himself. There may have been some of them—original or imitation—in the Korean Straits affair. Who can tell?"

Train Runs Over Bagpicker.

John Blac, 78 years old, a rag picker, was struck by a string of iron mountain freight cars, being backed by an engine, at Second and Laclede streets at 11:30 a. m. Saturday and run over by the trucks of one car. Four ribs and both legs were broken and he received other injuries. He was taken to the City Hospital. The doctors there say he cannot live.

"HANG ME AND FREE FATHER," LAD'S PLEA TO COURT

When Sire Collapses at Judge's Pronouncement of the Death Sentence in Murder Case, Youth Precipitates a Dramatic Scene.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CULLMAN, Ala., June 10.—While his father, John Williams, convicted of the murder of Senator Robert L. Hogg, lay on the floor of the court room in collapse as the court pronounced the death sentence to be executed July 14, Edward, his eldest son, requested the court that he be allowed to take his father's place on the scaffold.

The court, of course, refused to grant the request. "This dramatic scene was the climax of a trial that had continued several days. Williams has been taken to Birmingham for safe-keeping. He has a wife and 11 children.

His case has been appealed to the Supreme Court, and his execution will probably not take place for several months, though it is set for a month hence. Concerning the charge of murder against him, he says:

"Hipp and Sheriff Dunlap came to my place a little more than a month ago to serve some election papers on me. We sat in the hall and talked the matter over. I went into my room and got some papers which I showed them. The papers referred to the case. They told me that they would have to put me out of my house. I did not object to this, but it was raining and I begged that I be allowed to stay until next morning. They did agree to this. I went back into my room to replace the papers in a trunk from which I had taken them. "My pistol was on top in the trunk and I laid it out on the bed until I could get the papers back. I still had my hand on the gun when I looked up and Mr. Dunlap had his gun on me. I thought he was about to shoot and I shot at him. We both shot at the same time. I did not see Hipp at the time I shot at Dunlap. He had gone out a door behind me and I do not know how I could have hit him. I did not see him until I found him in the yard shot. I know nothing about how Mr. Hipp was shot, but I am certain that I did not shoot at him. "If I go to the gallows I will make the same statement I have made to you."

BAPTIST MINISTER INDICTED

Grand Jury Returns Bill Against Illinois Divine Charging Him With Immoral Conduct.

CARLEVILLE, Ill., June 10.—The Grand Jury which adjourned here this morning returned a bill of indictment against the Rev. Edward Astor, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Illinois, charging him with immoral conduct. He is one of the most prominent and eloquent divines in this section, and much indignation is expressed as a result of it. The indictment will, in all probability, result in wholesale litigation and damage suits.

NEW RAILWAY HOSPITAL

Frisco to Spend \$100,000 for Structure in St. Louis.

One of the finest and best-equipped railroad hospitals in the United States will be built in St. Louis by the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. A site has been obtained at Laclede avenue, near Second, and the railroad company has appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of the building. Architect Charles H. Wray has completed the plans and Chief Engineer George W. Cole, Jr., was in the city yesterday to look over the plans. The medical headquarters will be moved to St. Louis from Springfield. The site is splendidly adapted for the purpose. It is within a block of Forest Park and of easy access to the Frisco trucks and cars.

"ON TO TORONTO," IS SUNDAY SCHOOL CRY

International Association Will Hold Its Convention in Canadian City June 23-27.

The International Sunday School Association, the largest body of its kind in the world, will hold its eleventh international sixteenth national convention, representing the United States and its Territories, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines; the British North American provinces, territories and possessions; Mexico and Cuba, in Toronto, Canada, June 23-27, 1905.

It is believed that this convention will surpass any of the former conventions in attendance. Besides the delegates—Missouri is entitled to 72—a convention of some prominence always is attended by thousands of visitors who are directly or indirectly interested in Sunday school work, as well as thousands who take the trip because of the low rates and beautiful scenery.

The State delegates will be appointed by the State executive committee, upon recommendation by local and county associations.

Toronto, the capital of the Province of Ontario, the second largest city in the Dominion, is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario, opposite the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. Its population is about 250,000. It is very accessible, being entered by nine lines of railway from the east, north and west, and reached by lines of steamships from the east, south and west. The public buildings are considered finer than those of other cities of its size. Among them may be mentioned the new City Hall, the Parliament building, the Armouries, Osgood Hall, four universities, a number of colleges and 150 churches.

The convention church, the Metropolitan Methodist, is in the center of the Metropolitan square, about five acres in extent, an oasis of green near the business heart of the city. Within a radius of 30 yards are the other convention buildings—the Massey Music Hall, seating over 400, where evening meetings will be held simultaneously with those in the church; also the Cooke Church, Presbyterian; Bond Street, Congregationalist; St. James' Cathedral schoolhouse; Knox Church, Presbyterian; and the Jarvis Street Baptist Church.

Prof. F. H. Jacobs of New York, formerly associated with Mr. Moody, assisted by Prof. H. Fletcher of Toronto, will have charge of the music of the convention. Two mass meetings exclusively for the children will be held Saturday afternoon, one in Massey Hall and the other in Cooke Church. Each child will receive a souvenir from Palestine.

Some of the greatest men religious workers of America will attend and address the convention. Among them are Leslie M. Shaw, member of the cabinet of President Roosevelt, and John Wansamaker of Philadelphia, "the merchant prince" superintendent of the largest Sunday school in the world.

Wanted Two Fathers' Names.

Abraham Pollock to the marriage license yesterday to obtain a license to wed was asked the clerk if she could not have the papers made out in the name of "Mrs. Isaac Newfield." She explained that her father was dead, but her stepfather, Isaac Newfield, had always been so good to her she wanted to show her appreciation of it. The clerk could find no statute that would permit the changing of the name of the bridegroom, accepted the license philosophically.

EDITOR MUST SPEAK OUT TO GRAND JURY

Evangelist, From the Tripod, Too Free in Criticism of Criminal Court.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 10.—When the June criminal term of the Fayette Circuit Court opened here this week Judge W. A. Parker empaneled the grand jury and made a vigorous charge to it.

Judge Parker took occasion to answer a certain criticism upon the Fayette Circuit grand jury published several days ago in a small four-page paper called "The Voice," edited by Eugene Snodgrass, an evangelist, who was at one time connected with the Humane Society in this city.

As a result of this publication, Editor Snodgrass will be invited to appear before the present grand jury and answer concerning the authorship of the article as Judge Parker instructed the foreman of the body to have him summoned.

The answer in question, which was read to the jury by Judge Parker, criticized the manner in which the grand juries of the county were chosen and characterized those who served on the juries of this political bums and ward heelers and whisky bums.

Judge Parker said the writer of the article displayed unusual ignorance of the things of which he wrote and that he did not believe he should allow the past grand jurors who had served during the past year, and the foreman of these bodies were Harvey Bain, Joseph S. Woolfolk and J. Percy Scott, and he said he had never looked upon such business men as these as being ward heelers and whisky bums and was not willing to do so now.

SCORED A COUP OVER RIVAL FOR ROYAL FAVOR

LONDON, June 10.—Mrs. George Cavendish-Bentley has long been the rival of Mrs. John Leslie for the favor of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and it is only because of the patient persistence of Mrs. Leslie that she has made her way more quickly into royal favor than the more charming Mrs. Cavendish-Bentley. Mrs. Leslie's chagrin, Mrs. Cavendish-Bentley managed to secure the Duchess and Prince Margaret of Connaught to a very grand dinner at Richmond Terrace without her knowledge.

The Duchess is really somewhat in awe of Mrs. Cavendish-Bentley. Her stiff-backed manner, as her friends call it, and the nervous royal personage, yet no one can be more charming when she chooses, and this dinner was a first-rate success.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by
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"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

20,000 More Post-Dispatches Sold
in St. Louis every day than
there are homes in
the city

AVERAGE CIRCULATION
ENTIRE YEAR
1904

Sunday - - - 225,837
Daily - - - 148,833

Biggest West of the
Mississippi

It is important that we should keep on saying that Panama is healthy and the Philippines peaceful.

The Forestry Bureau is charged with the dissemination of vile cataplasms bignonicides. This looks serious.

"Fort mit dem Sonntags zwang!" shouts the Westliche Post. There is no doubt about the German press opinion of dry Sundays.

The splendor of the royal German wedding will be talked of for a long time. No gents in tuxedos appear to have been present.

THE WAR, AND AFTER.

The assurance that peace negotiations are about to begin, with a certainty of an early cessation of hostilities, must be welcome news to the combatants as well as to other nations.

That Japan sincerely desires peace cannot be doubted. The new nation has, by a few brilliant strokes, established herself as the dominant factor in the politics of the far East and within a year altered, radically, the conditions of international relations of all the powers on earth. No other nation, ancient or modern, ever accomplished so much in so short a time as Japan has in a few short months.

The supreme virtue of a victor is moderation, and the Japanese will probably conclude that to persist in hostility and impose hard terms is to invite the enmity of jealous interests and perhaps imperil the advantages gained by her sacrifices on the battlefield. Japan is secure. She is not likely to blunder by trying to make her position too secure.

Whatever may be the desires of the Russian bureaucracy, the Russian people who pay the bills and fight the battles cannot but rejoice at the prospect of peace. They have nothing to gain by war which is not waged in their interest. But, once peace is declared, they can demand attention to the real interest of the nation. The war has demonstrated the unmeasured incompetence of the government. With peace will come the reckoning with the unfaithful servants who plunged Russia into a wanton war.

The rest of the world will be only too glad to see the end of the strife. Neutrals are under a strain of anxiety while a great war is raging. A consul's ignorance, an ambassador's failure of tact, an admiral's indiscretion, a thousand and one perils lurk in the most trifling incidents, which may at any time draw neutrals into the maelstrom. Therefore they welcome every suggestion of peace.

A new era opens for the whole world. New problems will grow out of the rise of an Oriental nation. Old ambitions have been discouraged, greedy hopes have been blighted and the best-laid schemes of Western statesmen have been shattered by the events of the past year. Not for centuries has there been so great need of disinterested wisdom in the councils of the world. Wisdom, free from prejudice, passion and vainglory, must govern the minds of statesmen if the Russo-Japanese war is to be anything but a prelude to a fiercer struggle growing out of commercial rivalry and race antipathy.

It seems that Rojstevsky's real name is Rosdyestoyne-sky. Can we longer place confidence in telegraph editors?

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S FAITH AND MORALS

The Northern Baptist Association has declined to endorse Mr. Rockefeller, and has voted down a resolution declaring in part that "there is no evidence to prove that Mr. Rockefeller is or ever has been either directly or indirectly connected with conduct that is out of line with the highest morality."

We have fallen upon evil days and Baptists, like Republics, have proven themselves ungrateful. What doth it profit that the Rev. Dr. MacArthur has issued a certificate of the Rockefeller benevolence, churchmanship, business morals and oil, if his words are to be boldly and officially flouted in the upper sections of Hoosierdom?

And yet, out of the sadness of the moment, the thought of better possibilities arises. To maintain Mr. Rockefeller solely as a Baptist issue would be to narrow his contingent usefulness. He is too big, really, for any denominational lines; too big for most grand juries and prosecuting attorneys. With the assurance widely spread that the followers of no single banner mean to monopolize him as an issue, we may yet see a congregation of congregations arising to exalt him in line for his just deserts.

The great breweries and distilleries are built by men; the drug stores and dry goods houses by women.

REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY AND ITS WARDROBE.

Just after the President had folded up his cowboy clothes and put away the sombrero in which he hunts Colorado bears to the satisfaction of every one except Boston Humane Society officials, Ambassador Tower, as a representative of the administration in Berlin high life, blooms out into a "high-buttoned, gold-brained, long-tailed coat, with gold-brained trousers, reinforced by a court sword, and a cooked hat with big white plumes."

In this costume, Ambassador Tower must have appeared as officially splendid as the Grand Duke of Pompernickel himself. No doubt he was as strongly genuine in his Americanism while wearing it as if he had been dressed in a complete Wild West show outfit, including spurs with rowels three inches long.

Still, it would be interesting to know the of the

theatrical wardrobe required to dress an American administration for all its different functions. The distance between such extremes as the Rough Rider hat and the court chapeau, with white ostrich feathers waving over it, seems to threaten a strain on the treasury which may impair the force of the Secretary's recent argument that under proper conditions an increasing deficit may be an increasing blessing.

Let us hope that a man lurks beneath the sashes, ribbons, stars, garters and other gimeracks which constitute the entity known as Crown Prince Frederick William. In these days a sartorial creation can be Chief of State, but it is desirable that a human will and intellect animate the clothes. For the lack of these two the Czar of Russia is in desperate straits.

A CHANGE IN THE POST-DISPATCH.

The Post-Dispatch of Monday, June 12, will take on a new physical aspect, which will, we know, find admiration among all of its immense clientele. Its pages, which have in the past carried seven columns, will henceforward carry eight columns each. The change will not merely conserve symmetry, but will meet, in a manner gratifying to the reader, the mechanical needs which were among the considerations prompting the departure. The eight-column page is a badge of prosperity, the wearing of which is in this case almost compulsory.

Always optimistic, the Post-Dispatch has been a steadfast adherent of the belief that a World's Fair could not, even for a year, halt the splendid progressive movement which marked St. Louis' entry upon the twentieth century. True, a temporary local stagnation had been the history of all other World's Expositions, but no other city had made its Exposition coincident with its great awakening from a century's commercial slumber. The artificial inflation, frictions and shrinkages of a World's Fair could not check the impetus which in St. Louis had already compelled national admiration and amazement. The Fair grew, blossomed, magnificently and faded away, but St. Louis moved steadily forward, and her achievements since the gates closed on that majestic lesson in pictures and evanescent architecture have been greater than during any preceding epoch. The barometer of a great city's progress is that city's newspaper—the paper that speaks to all classes, that is accorded the confidence of all classes and that serves as a means of communication between all classes.

No mansion in St. Louis so exclusive, no hotel so mean, but the Post-Dispatch receives daily welcome; and every month's increase in population found registration in the Post-Dispatch circulation lists. As the wave lines of local commerce continued steadily upward since the Exposition closed in December, so the wave lines of this paper's advertising patronage have swept higher and higher, leaving all previous records far behind.

Thus, while conforming to optimistic prophecy, the measure of growth was much greater than expected by this paper, and a press equipment which 18 months ago seemed adequate for five years, was suddenly discovered to be a poor reliance for even the second year. As advertising grew in volume, so grew the demand for larger papers and consequently more producing machinery. Demand for news space increased proportionately, suggesting not only more pages, but larger papers to meet the new conditions. Last week a monster Goss press, altogether the greatest piece of machinery in the city, was completed, constituting an immense reinforcement to our printing capacity, and tomorrow an increase of one column on each page will go into effect, making not only an addition to the possibility of output, but a notable enhancement of the attractiveness of the paper itself.

As fares St. Louis, so fares the Post-Dispatch.

Between Meat Trust exactions and the 40 vegetarian restaurants in the United States, vegetarianism is gradually eating its way into the national life.

ANOTHER CHICAGO COMPLICATION.

The "Federation of Public School Teachers" in Chicago has announced officially that as one of the "affiliated Unions of the Chicago Federation of Labor" it is officially bound to take the part of the teamsters even to the extent of publishing in its "Educational Bulletin" a strenuous denunciation of what was thus characterized as the "Satanic Plutocracy of Chicago."

Under the same construction of its responsibilities, the "Federation" would be obliged to tie up the public schools of Chicago if ordered to do so from "headquarters."

The question this raises is of whether the Chicago school teachers are not mistaken in their own status. If, instead of being "union laborers" they are office holders, then, as possible strikers, their case is hopeless. By a century of education every patriotic American feels bound to hold himself in readiness to respond if he is called on to take the place of any office holder who strikes for higher pay, or leaves his place on any account whatever.

A strike of office holders may be possible in this country, but it would be the most hopeless of all hopeless strikes.

The Brooklyn man who finds himself healthy and strong after eating nothing but fresh air for 45 days, is a more important person than the man who never wears an overcoat.

GO TELL TRIGGS.

Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, who dates his letter from "Calvary Study, N. Y.," writes to the Examiner, a Baptist weekly, denouncing recent criticisms of Mr. Rockefeller as "coarse, cruel and perhaps criminal."

Mr. Rockefeller has reason to be proud of so superb a champion.

Dr. MacArthur has made an investigation of the charges against the Standard Oil, and found that "these very transactions redounded to Mr. Rockefeller's honor as a leader in business and as a professor of the Christian faith."

By combination and economics Mr. Rockefeller has taught the business world valuable lessons; "he has given an example of matchless genius in the organization of an enormous industry." And then the reverend doctor declares that in this work Mr. Rockefeller has made a gift to the world as distinct as any discovery of Toplace, Newton or Edison.

Carry the news to Triggs. Triggs is vindicated. Indeed, he is more than vindicated. Triggs compared Mr. Rockefeller with Shakespeare not to the advantage of the poet.

But now Dr. MacArthur announces that the great oil king is in the class of Toplace and Newton.

Shakespeare, Toplace, Newton, Rockefeller. No, that is not just—Rockefeller, Shakespeare, Toplace, Newton.

Go tell Triggs. The news will do him more good than damages in a libel suit. And then let Mr. Rockefeller's pastor pray that his distinguished parishioner may be saved from his friends.

The Merchants' Association of New York is not only asking for reciprocity, but for the admission of the prosperous class of Chinese. The importance of the Chinese market is arousing the American conscience.

MR. SCHROERS CAME HOME.

Mr. Schroers' defeat at the hands of the Lady Managers was to have been expected.

The Lady Board received \$100,000 from Congress to spend at its feminine discretion. Of this, a small portion was given to a day nursery. More went in "functions"—fine word that, function. The balance is the object of Mr. Schroers' deplorable avarice in behalf of the Exposition Company.

Before giving up this balance the Lady Board wants to insure the fame of the ladies of the Board by the publication of their doings at the Fair. It is the general opinion that their doings will never fade from the memory of those who witnessed them, but it is just as well to have things in black and white. The report will cost some \$6000, to which must be added a few thousands for posthumous activities. Mr. Schroers can then call for what is left, but he won't get it, because they propose to hand it back to the Government, and not to our Exposition Company, from whom they didn't receive it.

The incident teaches that when public money is voted for the promotion of private vanity there is bound to be a colorful display of nonsense. It is hoped that the Lady Board's report will be adopted as a public document, that future Congresses having an example always before their eyes may avoid a repetition of the error.

The United States are now moving against the dogs that congregate and howl at Jefferson Barracks. Can the nation accomplish what no municipality can do?

THE KNOT IN AMERICA.

Just after the opening of the Lewis and Clark Exposition, Portland incidentally opens another exposition, certainly not less important or, in its way, less interesting.

This is its exposition of the new whipping post as a restoration of barbarism in the twentieth century. We are told that the first man to be whipped "pleaded to be sent to the penitentiary" instead of the whipping post, and that before he fainted at the post he "writhed and groaned."

No doubt he was a brute, as his conviction for striking his wife indicated. But when any man is whipped by another man on his bare back there are probably two brutes concerned in the transaction, and the man who plies the knot in cold blood for his official fee is certainly one of them—the worse of the two. Every one officially concerned in the knotting is, to the extent of his responsibility for it, brutalized by it, and that below the level of the brute who is whipped until he faints.

No official station can save any man from the results to himself of visiting cruelty and degradation on another. These are inevitable, as such punishments are, in their nature, unlawful. It is not the purpose of justice to degrade or to torture. It is criminal to do either of these, and the purpose of justice is to prevent crime even against brutes and the most nearly brutal of human kind.

After trying to hog so much of Asia it is not unnatural that Russia should still be somewhat pig-headed.

"SUNDAY CLOTHES"

According to the theory the pastor of the Clifton Heights Presbyterian Church in Des Moines is attempting to popularize, the straight and narrow path, as it leads through the church door on Sunday, should be entered in clothes so plain that even families in which the executive head has no bonnet except the one she wears to market will be encouraged to take a conspicuous seat among the congregation on Sundays.

According to this theory, people with no "Sunday clothes" are kept away from church by the tendency of those who have them to make churchoing on Sunday a climax for the "social functions" of the week. In the interest of his great reform, the pastor has accordingly posted on the door of the Clifton Heights Church a notice requesting all who attend the services to wear clothing so inexpensive that even the humblest and poorest will not be kept away by it.

The result of the test to which the theory is thus subjected will be watched with interest. Will the gain from among those who have no Sunday clothes be great enough to make good the loss of those who have them and are deprived of opportunities to wear them?

That seems to be the crucial question now, as it was when John Wesley, holding the same theory, put it to a similar test. He had a great intellect, and, in his day, an enormous popularity which seems, however, to have made no permanent headway against the enduring popularity of Sunday clothes for churchgoers who can afford them.

If, in the world beyond, the great Napoleon hears of his grand-nephew's appointment to a Cabinet office, he will shrug his shoulders and say, "Pouf, an ideologist."

NORWAY'S CHICAGO DIVORCE.

For neatness and dispatch in depositing a king we commend Norway as an example to all intending revolutionaries. The business of severing the ties of royalty could not have been done with nicer taste and in better spirit if it had been a routine case in a Chicago divorce court.

There are no unkind expressions, no unseemly disclosures, no violence. The plaintiff states the case with admirable brevity, the defendant does not even take the trouble to appear, and the decree of separation is entered on the record. Being free for the moment, the fair Norwegian lady turns to the son of her former lord and master, offers him her heart and insists upon being led from the divorce court to the altar.

In England and France they chopped off their kings' heads with all due brutality of ceremony. In Serbia they butchered king and queen alike. They do things much better in Christiania. If royalty can be on and off as easily as matrimony, revolution may soon become as popular as divorce.

Possibly every state will be chasing boodlers before another first of January.

The buzzing of the zemstros has succeeded the roar of the

THE POST-DISPATCH RECORD OF PROGRESS

A New and Powerful Explosive—Making the Atmosphere for Plants—The Latest in Submarine Boats—The Metal Calcium—Hydraulic Power Plants in Italy.

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

German papers state that acetylene gas, generated from calcium carbide by the simple addition of water, has not met expectations, which, however, were very great. On account of the ease with which a gas for lighting purposes could be obtained, it was believed that it would be used very extensively, but the boom in the acetylene industry did not last long. New uses for the gas have been looked for for some time. The latest invention is its use as an explosive.

By means of an air mixture, explosive force is obtained which can compete with that of powder or dynamite. The explosion takes place in an air chamber and is caused by an electric spark. For this purpose carbide of calcium is reduced to small particles and put into a cartridge, consisting of a tin box. In this the carbide lies at the bottom and above it is a partition filled with water. Above this is a vacant space with the electric percussion device. On the side of the cartridge is an iron pin by means of which the partition between the carbide and the water can be perforated. After the drill hole has been completed, the cartridge is placed into it and the hole is closed with a wooden stopper. Then the protruding iron pin is dealt a blow, by which the partition is perforated and the water is caused to come in contact with the carbide, whereby acetylene gas is generated. This mixes with the air of the drill hole. After five minutes the gas is ignited by an electric spark.

By this method of blasting the rock is said to be not thrown out, but rent with innumerable cracks, so that it can be easily removed afterwards. About 1.7 ounces of carbide, which produce about 16 quarts of acetylene gas, are used for each cartridge.—Mines and Minerals for June.

HYDRAULIC PLANTS IN ITALY.

The use of water power for operating electric plants is constantly on the increase in Italy, especially in the northern part of the country. Not long ago two large hydraulic stations were set running. One of these is situated at Turbigo and has a capacity of 8000 horsepower. It furnishes current for the region of Gallarate, Varese and Legnano. The other plant is at Zogno in the Brembana Valley, and supplies a total of 8500 horsepower. Besides the two plants which are now running, a third hydraulic station which will be erected at Trezzo d'Adda will distribute 8500 horsepower to the region around Monza and Bergamo. Among other plants which are now building may be mentioned the hydraulic station which the Conti company are erecting in the neighborhood of Vigevano, which is a small industrial center to the southwest of Milan. It will have a capacity of 7500 horsepower. When the last two plants have been completed, the Milan district will have as much as 60,000 horsepower in the different hydraulic stations. This development of water power is an important factor in the economic life of the region and will contribute greatly to the growth of the industries, seeing that each horsepower furnished by the hydraulic plants represents an annual economy of \$20 in imported coal, that is to say, a sum which would go to the benefit of England or America.

CALCIUM METAL BY ELECTRICITY.

"Electrometallurgy," says Nature, "has at last succeeded in producing metallic calcium in commercial quantities, and at what must be considered a relatively low price. Until within a few weeks ago this metal had only been available in very small amounts, and remained a rare laboratory specimen; it is now obtainable at a price per kilogram less than that charged by most chemical dealers for a small one-gram sample. Humphrey Davy first formed the amalgam by electrolyzing lime, mixed with mercuric oxide and slightly moistened, with a mercury cathode; he isolated the metal in small quantities by distilling off the mercury. Since then many chemists have tried in vain to find a method suitable for preparation on a larger scale. Borchers and Stockm at Aix-la-Chapelle and Ruff and Plato at Berlin some time ago electrolyzed molten calcium chloride, which was main-

tained at a temperature below the fusing point of calcium; they ascribe the low yields at higher temperatures to the reaction of fused calcium with calcium chloride to form a subchloride. Using an iron rod as cathode, they obtained a metal sponge, which was pressed with tongs before removing from the electrolyte. The raw material prepared in this way contained some 10 per cent of calcium chloride, which could, however, be almost entirely removed by subsequent fusion of the metal.

"The final step in the evolution of the commercial process has now been taken by Suter and Redlich of the Elektrochemische Werke, Bitterfeld. By the ingenious employment of a cathode which only just touches the surface of the fused calcium chloride, they obtain a small layer of fused calcium under the cathode; before the calcium has collected in sufficient amount to flow away the electrode is very slightly raised, the metal thus comes into a cooler zone and solidifies. By continuing the process, a rather irregular rod of calcium is built up, which itself forms the cathode. The metal is supplied in these rough rods, which in outward appearance strongly resemble cabbage stalks, but show a white metallic surface when cut through.

AN ARTIFICIAL ATMOSPHERE FOR PLANTS.

Just as oxygen is a stimulant to the animal organism, so carbonic acid gas is a stimulant to plant growth. Recently scientists have been endeavoring to ascertain whether this stimulation could not be carried to a point of successful commercial application. Some preliminary experiments undertaken a few years ago seemed to permit of such a generalization, and more recently Demoussy, a French savant, has duplicated this work on a large scale, using some 16 species of plants, representing a wide range of families. Duplicate series were grown, one set in a normal atmosphere containing about three parts of carbon dioxide in 10,000 and the other set in an atmosphere artificially enriched to five times the above quantity. After two months' treatment in this manner the portions of the plants above the soil were cut off and weighed, and in all, with the exception of one case, namely, that of the fuchsias, there was a pronounced increase in the weight of the plants in the artificial atmosphere, the average amounting to fully 60 per cent more than the check plants grown under normal conditions. In addition the stimulation of many of the flowering families was apparent in the greater abundance of the blossoms and an acceleration in their flowering. Bearing on this same theory, it has recently been demonstrated that low-growing plants, such as lettuce and spinach, owe their rapid maturity to their proximity to the soil, it being demonstrated that the carbonic acid contents of the air is greater near the surface of the soil than at a higher point.

THE LATEST SUBMARINE BOAT.

As a result of the excellent performances of the new submarine lately completed at Toulon it seems probable that this type will be accepted in France as the one most suitable for adoption at present. The new vessel is 117 feet 7 inches in length, has a beam of 12 feet 9 inches and a displacement of 17 tons, with 200 horsepower, giving a speed of 20 knots. The recent trials show in an unmistakable manner the superiority of the Algretta type, which, with certain modifications and improvements, will, in all probability, be the submarine of the future for offensive purposes.

A MOVING PICTURE FEAT.

The taking of 10,000 moving pictures of a train in the New York subway was the occasion of a recent novel experiment in illumination, which resulted successfully. Seventy-two mercury vapor lamps were arranged on a freight car in nine banks, with a reflector back of each. The camera was placed on another car on a parallel track, and on a third track was the train whose progress was to be photographed. The pictures were taken for an official of the transit company and not intended for public exhibition.

that the wise Oklahoman declined to issue an order for all money in favor of the complainant wife, since the husband was engaged only in the performance of a neighborly and Christian duty.

It is refreshing to hear a man talk who understands not only women, but widows.

He Bettered One, Anyway.

His mission was "to better men."
He'd have you for to know, sir;
But after while he settled down,
The same as other men in town,
To pay his waiting grocer.

The music of the spheres is worse than discord to a heart out of harmony with the world.

Hard work is the best fortune teller.

KNEW HIS EGGS.

From the New Haven Register.
A vegetarian had an amusing experience the other morning while at breakfast. His family was out of town, and he went to a restaurant and took a seat next to a stranger. The vegetarian took occasion to advertise his creed by telling the stranger that all meat was injurious and that the human diet should be strictly vegetarian.
"But," replied the stranger, "I seldom eat meat."
"You just ordered eggs," said the vegetarian. "An egg is practically meat, because it eventually becomes a bird."
"The kind of eggs I eat never become birds," answered the stranger, quietly.
"Good heavens!" cried the vegetarian, "what kind of eggs do you eat?"
"Principally boiled eggs," said the stranger.

GREAT THINGS YET TO BE.

John Davidson in London Outlook.
The world is only beginning. We have done nothing, said nothing, sung nothing. The history of the past is the history of one empire at a time; now, several empires must compete together—among them, that miracle of conquest and greater miracle of slow becoming, set apart about the world, but linked together, grasped and held by the embracing sea, our own ocean-state, "imperial Britain, mighty and aware." The world will yet know greater men than Caesar and Napoleon, deeper passion and wider humanity than Shakespeare's, a music still more elemental than Wagner's, a sadder soul than Schopenhauer's, a more triumphant intellect than Nietzsche's, beauty more enthralling than Helen's.

THE GAME OF LOVE.

There is a game that grown-up play—
A game so full of wit and merriment
That man may play both night and day
And never pause for rest.
Ah, 'tis a game of such delight
That for the sweets thereof
They toll and fight with all their might.
It is the game of love.

Some play as for a priceless stake,
A most momentous prize;
With hearts that ache, a chance they take,
And watch with eager eyes
The lightest motion of the wheel,
With soul that never sleeps.
With gamblers' zeal they know and feel
They're playing love for keeps.

Fair women play it, too. Ah, yes,
Win, lose, or rise or fall!
What rare finesse do they possess!
And how they hazard all!
When once the fever lights the eye,
Their spirit's strength they prove,
And fate defies with smile and sign
They play the game of love.

WILLIS LEONARD CLANAHAN.

JUST A MINUTE for POST-DISPATCH Verse and Humor

CHANGED.

He had a most delightful plan
To elevate his fellow man—
A perfect altruistic scheme,
A very darling of a dream;
And long he mused on how it would
Do all the human family good.
"Besides," he said, with eager sighs,
"My name it will immortalize."
But when the morning came
It never looked the same.

He had a most entrancing thought—
A gleam with fancy's hues inwrought;
A thought so perfect that it seemed
Some beautiful thing of which he'd dreamed.
"Ah," he exclaimed, "of this I'll write
A poem of such rare delight
That men will say, 'Ah, truly he
Is the Crown Prince of Poetry!'"
But when the morning came
It never looked the same.

With passion's fervid warmth imbued,
A damozel he fiercely wooed.
He praised the beauty of her eyes;
He drank the music of her sighs;
He kissed the velvet of her hand,
And breathed his love, at Love's command,
And cried, "Ah, surely there is none
To match her beauty—no, not one!"
But when the morning came
She never looked the same.

On Teaching a Widow.

A Daniel has come to judgment down in Oklahoma. Unfortunately, his name is not revealed in the dispatches, for the public is certain to desire to know more of this territorial jurist, whose penetrating knowledge of human nature as shown in a recent decision proclaims him a man of rare poise and discernment.

A lady in Guthrie had left her husband and had sued him for permanent alimony, because, she alleged, her husband had visited a charming widow to read and expound the Bible to her.

This Oklahoma jurist knows, as every wise man knows, that it is impossible to teach a widow anything, particularly if she be "a charming widow," as specified in the wife's petition. To attempt to teach a widow anything is the most egregious sort of presumption; and to be presumptuous is no offense in the eyes of the law. Therefore, however foolish the husband in this case may have been, he was guilty of no crime or misdemeanor, and consequently was not amenable to the law by reason of the mere fact that he had endeavored to throw light on the Scriptures for the benefit of a worthy lady bereft by fate of her temporal supporter and spiritual guide. Hence it was

Noted Iowa Woman Convict, "Who Couldn't Prove Herself Innocent," Ends Tragic Life



AKS. SARAH KUHN

Iowa Legislature, Voting in Separate Chambers, Failing to Order Her Pardon, Though Large Majority of Total Membership Favored It, She Takes Concentrated Lye.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WHAT CHEER, Ia., June 10.—With the burial of the body of Sarah Kuhn, life convict, who, despairing of a pardon, had killed herself at the State Penitentiary at Anamosa, Ia., this week, the last chapter in an extraordinary murder case was written. Concentrated lye was the fiery poison with which the woman drank the toast of death and, though the end did not come for 17 days, she made no effort during that time to save herself. To the doctors, who urged her to aid them in accomplishing her recovery, her reply always was:

"O, you men don't know what it is to be in prison."

The Legislature of 1904 voted against giving her a pardon she suffered the most complete despondency, and though her melancholy was deplorable, she did not complain much of the injustice which shut her behind the prison walls for life for a crime of which, in the language of Justice Weaver of the Supreme Court, she happened to be unable to prove herself innocent.

She was convicted of the murder of her husband, a cripple, Charles Kuhn, in Keokuk County. He died of arsenic poisoning, Sept. 4, 1900. On Jan. 8, 1901, Mrs. Kuhn was sentenced for life to the prison at Anamosa and remained in that institution to the day of her death.

In the Legislature of 1904 an effort was made to secure pardon for her. The Supreme Court had affirmed the judgment against her, and Justice Weaver wrote a brilliant dissenting opinion, in which he said that the majority of the court had in effect made a new rule—namely: That the accused must prove herself innocent, rather than that the prosecution must prove her guilty.

The Kuhn case excited much comment before the Legislature. It was the subject of an evening session of the State Senate and much brilliant debate was indulged in. The House was overwhelmingly for the woman's pardon. Had there been a joint ballot she would have been released with a large majority in her favor. But the law requires a constitutional majority of each house, voting separately. And she lost in the Senate by one vote.

She was 35 years old when she was convicted. Her husband was 45 at his death. Their life together was unhappy. They had quarreled and he had been in the habit of using strychnine. The common belief among the neighbors was that Kuhn, fearing that his wife would leave

him, procured the poison, put it in the beer and designed the death of both the woman and himself. She drank some of the beer and was sick, but he got so much of the poison that he died.

A bottle which once had held strychnine was found at the side of a much-traveled road between What Cheer and Sigourney. Over this road Kuhn and his wife had passed in a buggy a day before the bottle was found. The State investigated every drug store from Okaloosa to Delta, and could not find where it had been procured. Not a scintilla of evidence ever was offered to connect Mrs. Kuhn with the purchase of the poison. Yet she was given a life sentence for administering it to Kuhn, the every holding that other circumstances indicated her connection.

She ever maintained her complete innocence. Her testimony on the stand was excellent. In the prison she maintained her quietness. The occasionally expressed and despairing indignation of this young girl, with a life time in prison before her, was pitiful to behold.

Suicide Unexpected.
The Board of Control visited Anamosa last week. Its members talked with the woman at length. She expressed a desire not to get well. She insisted that there would be no place for her in this world if she should be pardoned. The brand of Cain which had been set upon her by the courts she knew could never be removed even if the prison gates were opened for her by the next Legislature.

The fight in the Legislature for Sarah Kuhn's pardon will be long remembered. The House passed the pardon bill by a large majority vote. In the midst of great excitement it went to the Senate. All Iowa took sides on the issue—the guilt or innocence of Sarah Kuhn. Members of the Legislature received communications by the score, pleading or protesting. Finally the day came for a vote in the Senate. Sarah Kuhn sat in her prison cell waiting ready to leave it the moment Gov. Cummins should sign her pardon.

The Senate voted 30 in favor of a pardon; 34 against it.

Sarah Kuhn wept all that night in her little four by seven prison cell. The next day the Legislature voted to reconsider its vote. Then followed a week of lobbying and wire pulling such as has rarely been known even when a United States Senator was to be elected. The entire legislative business of the State waited until the Sarah Kuhn case had been settled. Devoted champions spoke in her favor. The chairman of the Pardon Committee, Senator Saunders of Council Bluffs, spoke against it. He thundered philippics against the pretty prisoner. The morning of the fateful day dawned.

Again Sarah Kuhn and all Iowa waited.

Yes, 34, no, 30.

Beyond recall or change, by one vote, the Senate of Iowa had refused Sarah Kuhn the pardon for which she had cried and prayed.

The Legislature adjourned, not to meet again for two years, but the friends of pretty Sarah Kuhn busied themselves. They began a campaign for her release in 1907. They were successful beyond their fondest hopes. In Iowa, a murderer cannot be pardoned until the Legislature authorizes the Governor to do so. Enough votes had been promised to pardon Sarah Kuhn, beyond a doubt. But she grew tired of waiting.

NAPOLEON'S FAMOUS RESTAURANT CLOSED

Grand Vessour Ends Its Career
After 136 Years of Un-
broken Service.

PARIS, June 10.—The Grand Vessour, once the most famous restaurant in Paris, closed its doors today after an unbroken existence of 136 years.

Its superb cooking was the joy of generations of epicures, and it made the fortune of many successive proprietors. Of late years it has been more of a show place, and no Englishman or American thought a visit to Paris complete without going to the restaurant in the Palais Royal to sit in the seats of emperors and marshals and reflect on the brilliant traditions connected with the place.

It was established in 1769, but did not become a great resort of fashion until the years preceding the Revolution. Then Vessour took over the place, and the excellence of its cooking attracted all that was gay and brilliant in the French capital.

Napoleon, before he became Emperor, was often seen there. Wellington was a frequent diner at the place when he was in Paris after Waterloo.

Prince Murat, Marshal Ney, and many of Napoleon's distinguished officers were also among the customers, and scratched their names on the mirrors which hung around the walls. Another name that can still be deciphered is that of Thackeray.

ELOPERS WALKED SEVENTEEN MILES

Circumvented Parents' Telephone
Message to Police by Avoiding
Interurban Trolley Lines.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Nothing daunted by the seemingly insurmountable difficulties with which they had to contend, love at last found a way—a 17-mile midnight walk from Acton to Indianapolis—and, eluding the vigilance of police and parents, Mabel Van Brunt and Philip Hulskamp, wedded after their recent elopement, to Springfield, O., are now living in Indianapolis, happy in their proverbial cottage, despite the displeasure of his father.

The disappearance of his son from the home of her childhood friend, Mrs. Fred Scanlon, two weeks ago, accompanied by an intimation of suicide after her mother had interrupted the love affair then in progress, caused great uneasiness among her friends. Her reappearance two days later in Indianapolis and her speedy departure for her home near Acton under her mother's orders, followed.

Then came the elopement, the young couple going immediately to the home of R. C. Hessel, Mrs. Hulskamp's brother-in-law in Springfield, where Hulskamp, it is said, claimed to be a minor and an orphan and caused Hessel to be appointed his guardian, to give the necessary consent to the marriage.

Following his sweetheart's return to Acton, Hulskamp spent the next Sunday with

SHEEP KING IS HERE STUDYING MEAT PACKING

Rules Over Territory of 1200 Square Miles in South America
and Markets in London 4,500,000 Pounds of Wool and
2,100,000 Pounds of Mutton Each Year.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—Ruler over a territory of 1200 square miles, with a frontage of 270 miles of windswept sea coast, G. L. Waldron, the sheep king of the world, now in this country from Patagonia to study the meat packing industry, has arrived in Los Angeles.

Mr. Waldron, in addition to supervising his little kingdom, portions of which he does not see often than once in three years, also has two packing houses, employing 100 men and having an annual capacity of 70,000 sheep, the size of each year's slaughter.

The great ranch is situated on the tapering point of the Southern Continent, runs along the coast of Argentina to face the Atlantic, borders the Straits of Magellan and on the Pacific includes a portion of Chile.

In addition, most of the island of Tierra del Fuego, with 40,000 acres on the Falk-

land Islands, is under the control of this man. He is manager and largest owner in the Patagonia Sheep Raising Co., upon whose preserves three-quarters of a million sheep feed, and whose output of wool is 4,500,000 pounds annually.

In all the wide stretch of territory there is not a city, but seven stations mark the places where once in three months the herders congregate.

During the Boer War this company supplied the English Army with its fresh mutton. At the present time the cold storage method of preserving meats has been done away with and the company is now putting up its mutton in tins, to be sold in all parts of the civilized world.

Mr. Waldron is on a tour of the world, having already visited England, Africa, India and Japan.

From Los Angeles he goes to the Grand Canyon and from there to Chicago to study the methods of the great packing houses.

her at that place. He left early in the evening, saying he was coming to Indianapolis. One hour after the family had returned, Miss Van Brunt, it is said, stole from home a second time and met her lover in a field near by. She took with her but a few clothes she could conveniently carry.

Surmising that her parents would immediately telephone to the Indianapolis police to watch the interurbans the young couple decided to walk the entire distance to this city. Leaning upon the arm of the man she moved the girl kept a brave spirit, determined to wed him at any cost.

HELD THE CAR TO PUT UP HER HAIR

Police Called to Induce Chicago
Girl to Leave Coach
Looking-Glass.

CHICAGO, June 10.—A street car had to be stopped and the police appealed to last night before Eitel Morrison, 16 years old, could be induced to leave a mirror placed on the front platform of the car to enable the motorman to tell when the passengers were all on or off at the other end of the car.

Miss Morrison was riding south on a Halsted street car and had reached the cross street near her home when she discovered the mirror on the front end of the car. Stopping to fix a stray wisp of hair that was hanging down in her eyes she loosened a hairpin and the entire mass of hair fell about her face and shoulders.

Instantly at the delay she was causing the motorman told the young woman to get off the car. She replied that she could not get off "with her hair all down," and asked for a moment in which to rearrange her loosened braids.

Exasperated by the young woman's action in delaying the car, the motorman shouted to Desk Sergeant Delaney, who was standing in front of the Stock Yards Police Station, to put her off the car. Before the policeman could comprehend the situation Miss Morrison alighted of her own accord and went to her home.

"MEADOW GOLD"
Mosses Candy is the
most old fashioned sort,
like your grandmother
used to make.



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With every \$100 worth of goods bought at our store, whether for cash or on our easy plan of ONE DOLLAR A WEEK, we will give, absolutely free, a beautiful 8-day Clock, Seth Thomas movement, warranted for 5 years. This is a most useful and ornamental gift—one sure to be appreciated by the young housewife.

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WORTH OF GOODS
AT
ONE DOLLAR
A WEEK



ICE-SAVING
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You must see our variety of Refrigerators to appreciate them. The largest stock in St. Louis.

\$4.85
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CARPETS AND RUGS

For novelty in design and assortment of patterns, we challenge competitors in this large display of ours.

Ingrain Carpets	25c
Brussels Carpets	40c
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Velvet Carpets	55c
Alexander Carpets	90c
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\$7.50 \$10.00 \$12.00
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Compact, complete and extremely cheap is this most serviceable Go-Cart. Our price, just like cut,

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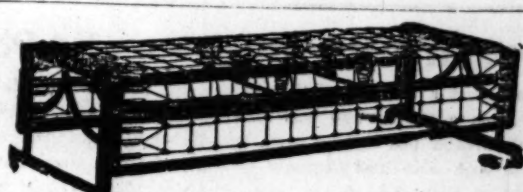
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AT
ONE DOLLAR
A WEEK



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Here's a Willow Rocker that can't be duplicated in St. Louis for twice the money. It's well made, exceptionally strong and fully worth \$5.00. Our price, just like cut, this week only—

\$2.45



This Sanitary Folding Couch—clean, cool and comfortable—just like cut, for—

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ST. LOUIS HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
902-904-906 FRANKLIN AVENUE

ORIGINATORS OF THE
\$100 A WEEK
EASY PAYMENT PLAN

Four Rooms, furnished complete, for
\$88.00

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

"The Recollection of Quality remains long after the price is forgotten"

Greatest Store of Its Kind in the World.



The Simmons Company
Gorham Sterling Silver--The Best for Wedding Gifts

The World's Most Renowned Art Goods
For Which We Are Sole Agents in St. Louis.
WEBBWOOD
ROYAL BOULTON
CAULDON CHINA
ROYAL COPENHAGEN
ROYAL MEISSEN
WEBB'S GLASS
QUEZAL GLASS
(China Department—Third Floor.)

Cut Glass at 25% Discount. Sale Ends Wednesday.

Notwithstanding the vast quantities that have been sold during this sale, there is scarcely any break in the variety and we can offer you just as remarkable values this week as last.

ANTICIPATE LATER WANTS NOW—Free and unrestricted choice of our entire stock of Cut Glass Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at one-quarter less than regular prices.
(China Department—Third Floor.)

300 Tennis Rackets at 1/2 Regular Prices.

All the best makes—ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$1.00. This week for—

\$1.50 to \$4

Stable Sheets at 25 Per Cent Discount.

Protect your horses from the flies—our stable sheets, ranging in price from 90c to \$2.50, can be bought tomorrow at 25 per cent discount from regular prices.
(Harness Department—North Balcony.)

Only 100 More Hammocks at 25% Discount.

We started the sale Friday with over 300, but so great was the demand that we have only about 100 left for tomorrow's selling. Regular price \$1.00 to \$10.00. Your choice tomorrow one-fourth less.

(Center Aisle—First Floor.)

Serving Sets in Silver-Plated Ware \$1.50—Worth Double.

We are selling 2-piece sets of such useful articles as Lettuce Forks, Berry Spoons, Cold-Meat Forks, Tomato Servers, etc., etc.—in our beautiful "Iris" pattern—at, per set—

\$1.50
(Center Aisle—First Floor.)

Make Your Own Ice Cream and Know What's in It.

Ice cream made with our "Wonder" freezer is pure, wholesome, deliciously light and smooth. Freezes in 5 minutes. Our demonstrator this week will tell you and show you all about it, and give you a sample. Come and taste the cream (served from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.) "Baby" Wonders, 1 pt. size, \$1.25; family sizes—

\$1.50 up
(Housefurnishing Department—Second Floor.)

Fine Silk Umbrellas

There's a finish and style to our Umbrellas that you will hardly find elsewhere. Newest novelties in handles; best wearing covers; strongest steel frames—thoroughly satisfactory umbrellas, each and every one, ranging in price from \$25.00 down to as low as—

\$2.75
(Umbrella Department—First Floor.)

TELEPHONE EXCHANGES—Main 5300 or 53500

Call either number and ask for any department or individual wanted.

Broadway and St. Charles

The Simmons Company

GAMBLERS PLAN "POODLE SHIP" TO DODGE THE LAW

Steamboat Being Fitted Up as a Floating Pool Room to Take Chicago Bettors Out on the Lake During the Races.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH TO
BRING IN THE RESULTS.

Chicago's Police Chief Declares He Will Ignore the Three-Mile Shore Line and Arrest the Law-Breakers on the "High Seas."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, June 10.—Driven from pillar to post by the crusade against gambling, the bookmakers have retreated to Lake Michigan, whence they announce they will ply their vocation. A steamship is being equipped for a floating poolroom, and a wireless telegraph company is said to be ready to supply the racing results. Assistant Chief Schuetzler declares that the refuge is insecure, and he declared last night that if the boat keeps in sight of land he will thwart its criminal purpose.

"Capt." Stephen Jones is the man who purchased the steamship that is to be transformed into a poolroom. The City of Traverse is the name of the craft, and its previous service took it into Lake Superior. It is big enough to accommodate 1500 passengers, a large enough crowd to make a lively afternoon before the blackboard that is to record the results at all the leading racetracks.

Just who "Captain" Stephen Jones is does not seem to be very clear. In some quarters, where much is known about betting on the races, James O'Leary is credited with being at the head of the new enterprise. Mont Tennes also is named as the principal.

By legal decisions the lakes have been established as "high seas," and the authority of the city and State is supposed to end when a three-mile line is reached. It is beyond this limit that the betting is to be carried on. A dock has been secured in one of the Illinois Central slips, so that no city bridges will need to be encountered. In this way it is intended to escape Mr. Schuetzler's lynx eye, but that official pretends to believe he can attend to the case. He says courts look more at results obtained than at methods employed in hunting down violators of the law. He insists that he will give chase with fast tugs and will pay no attention to three-mile limits or anything else.

Work has been begun in fitting up the steamship for service as a floating poolroom. All the passenger cabins many of the saloon deck are being torn out, making a room 20 feet long and 30 feet wide. The main deck will be fitted up as a bar and restaurant. Masts for the reception of the wireless messages will be hoisted. It is expected the first trip will be undertaken in about 30 days. It is said the boat will give a dock every afternoon and return after the last races have been run.

"We can't get 'um, eh," asked Assistant Chief Schuetzler, who grins when informed of the latest ruse of the gamblers. "Don't you think we can't, isn't there law for them as well as for anyone else? Are they not engaging in an illegal business when they equip a craft in the city and sail out with a lot of young fellows on board for the purpose of taking the lake money from them? I think so. There are little tugboats handy that will give them chase. If they keep within sight of the shore—by that I mean within 3 miles of town—we will land them."

The officer added that if his men lost jurisdiction he would see that the Government got after the floating poolroom.

One hour reduction in schedule of "The New York Limited" and "The St. Louis Limited," Pennsylvania Railroad, will take effect June 11. Leave St. Louis 1 o'clock p. m., arriving New York at 5:30 p. m.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN DEAD.
Dr. Mordecai Yarnall Dies After Over 40 Years Practice.

Dr. Mordecai Yarnall, one of the most prominent practicing physicians in St. Louis for more than 40 years, died at his home, 517 Finney avenue, of a complication of diabetes and heart disease. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

Dr. Yarnall was born in Virginia, 63 years ago, and came to St. Louis when a young man to begin the practice of his profession.

For a number of years Dr. Yarnall had the chair of diseases of women and children in St. John's Hospital, and during his entire professional life he has made a specialty of those diseases.

He was never married and left only a few relatives in St. Louis. Among them in St. Paul, treasurer of the Norfolk-West Drug Co., a nephew, and two nieces, children of his brother, who died several years ago.

DEPUTY TO BE REINSTATED.
Sheriff Says "Capping" Charges Against Kolley Are Unfounded.

Sheriff Clarke announced Saturday, after a careful inquiry into the charge against Deputy Sheriff Joe Kolley, the Fourth Circuit deputy who was accused of "capping" for a lawyer, and temporarily suspended last Monday, that Kolley would be reinstated on June 15 without prejudice.

Clarke says that so far as he has been able to ascertain the charges against Kolley were unfounded, and that Kolley was a deputy sheriff for a long time and was a judge at the Four Courts had spoken only in the highest terms of the deputy.

Several days ago a prisoner alleged a deputy sheriff had prevailed on him to engage a certain lawyer to defend him and that the attorney had persuaded him to plead guilty to the charge against him.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

CONVICTS TO RECEIVE ROSES

State W. C. T. U. Will Observe Its Annual Flower Mission Sunday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 10.—The State W. C. T. U. will observe Flower Mission Day tomorrow at the Penitentiary. The State organization has provided 1200 rosebuds, to each of which will be a white ribbon with a card containing a Scriptural verse. As the convicts file from the dining room tomorrow morning each will be given a flower.

Mrs. Georgia Blackwell of Wellsville, Mo., State Superintendent of Flower Missions, will have charge of the distribution of flowers, assisted by the local organization.

At chapel hour Mrs. Nell Burger of Clark, Mo., will deliver the annual address to the convicts. This custom has been observed by the State W. C. T. U. for the past 15 years.

Leaving St. Louis July 10, visiting Colorado, California, Portland, Yellowstone Park, personally conducted. Particulars and reservations, Burlington Route, ticket office, Broadway and Olive street.

LEADS DOUBLE LIFE 20 YEARS

Adjustment of Insurance Shows Man Had Supported Two Families for Twenty Years.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—The Journal today prints a story of the double life of Peter H. Deacon, who died at Chicago recently. According to the story as told by John Keating, a son-in-law, Deacon lived a double life for 20 years, having at the same time families in Somerville, Mass., a suburb of Boston, and in Milwaukee.

Deacon was a leading member of the St. James Episcopal Church and his son sang in the choir.

The story leaked out during the adjustment of life insurance policies. According to Keating's story, Deacon represented to his Somerville, Mass., wife that he was a traveling man and that his business kept him in the West most of the time. For a long time Deacon supported his Somerville wife and seven children, but of late his contributions ceased altogether.

Mrs. Deacon No. 1 is 61 years of age and Mrs. Deacon No. 2, the Milwaukee wife, about twenty years younger. Deacon, at the time of his death, was 52 years old.

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HUNTING IS EXPENSIVE

Squirrels Bagged Out of Season by Indian Cost Him Their Weight in Silver.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.—When the fascinating bark of the bushy-tail fox squirrel called John Klaine of Cumberland to the woods with his gun across his shoulder he little dreamed what would be the termination of his jaunt. With the silent tread of an Indian, Mr. Klaine slipped from tree to tree, peering among the

branches for the elusive brown Indian. Mr. Klaine shot the squirrel.

Game Deputies Van Meter and Hammel learned of Klaine's little hunting trip and found him "with the goods on him." Klaine was arrested for hunting out of season. Fines and costs amounted to \$25.

But Klaine and Game Commissioner Klaine said that squirrel was a specimen of the law heavily on Klaine, as he had tried when arrested by the deputies, to bribe them by offering them \$25 if they would let him go.

BUSINESS NOTICE.
A completion with smooth and fair given by Matt Rain Peering among the

2nd Week of the June Trade Sales

The Really Different Store.

Washington Ave. and Sixth Street

39c Fans Only 25c

Men's 25c Half Hose, 15c

50c Neckwear at 25c

\$4.50 Lace Curtains, \$2.39

Sale of Bibles

AGSTER'S illustrated reference Bibles, with thirty full page illustrations, all the references and maps. These are bound in French Morocco, with red under gold edges. Special price, \$89c.

Bagster's Reference Bibles—bound in Circuit. Clear type and red under gold edges. Special price, \$79c.

Teachers' Bibles, \$1.25—Self-pronouncing Sunday School teachers' bibles with large clear type, all helps, references, concordance and maps. Red under gold edges. Special price, only \$1.35.

Fourth Floor—The Book Store.

39c Fans Only 25c

Men's 25c Half Hose, 15c

50c Neckwear at 25c

\$4.50 Lace Curtains, \$2.39

30c Matting, 18c

Art Linens

Special!

AND-DRAWN Linen

Squares and Scarfs;

spoke hamstitched or scalloped embroidered edge; one row of hand-drawn work; values 75c to \$1.00.

Choice..... 50c

Tenants' Hand Drawn Work—Elaborate openwork in beautiful designs; only 35c pieces of scarfs, squares, doilies, tray cloths, etc. Values \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Choice at..... \$4.95

Swiss Dresser Sets—Start with deep ruffled edges, and a beautiful design. Special for Monday..... 19c

Pyrography Sets—For wood burning. Set includes \$1.00 needle, 25c alcohol lamp, 10c benzene bottle, 10c rubber bulb and tubing.

Choice..... 98c

50c Tabourets at 35c—These are prettily designed in three patterns; three shapes. These sell at 65c; Choice the lot..... 39c

Interest yourself in the fascinating art of wood burning. Buy a set and beautify your home at small cost. We are headquarters for Pyrography goods.

(Third Floor—Near the Elevators.)

39c Fans Only 25c

Men's 25c Half Hose, 15c

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30c Matting, 18c

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June Trade Sale of Underwear

WITHOUT an iota of a doubt the greatest sale of Summer Underwear in point of value-giving and variety we ever held. 31,842 pieces of high class new goods—no imperfect goods—but all of the very best qualities. Included in this sale are fine pure silk, elegant imported Swiss and finest Mercerized Cotton garments—all priced as you never saw them priced. It's a great purchase of the entire stock of a prominent New York importer, bought by the May Store at startling reductions.

A Great Special

WOMEN'S Summer Pants and Vests in hundreds of kinds, but only a few of a kind. These are dress-makers' samples. The vests are mostly low neck sleeveless styles. Pants are lace trimmed—75c to \$1.50 values in this great sale, at..... 33c

75c Underwear at 25c—Men's summer ribbed shirts and drawers. The shirts have silk front. Drawers have wide French bands. 75c values, at..... 39c

Children's Vests, 25c—Children's summer ribbed plain or ribbed vests, in sizes 12 to 32—no pants. Values 12 1/2 to 25c, according to size; sale price..... 6c

25c Pants at 15c—Children's summer ribbed pants in the knee length, with wide lace trimming. No. all sizes. 25c values at..... 15c

25c to 35c Vests, 10c—Eleven patterns in Women's light summer vests in the low neck, sleeveless styles, Swiss ribbed and lace bodices. Fine lace at yoke and shoulders. 25c to 35c values at..... 19c

25c Vests at 15c—Women's summer ribbed vests in the low neck, sleeveless styles. Some have plain yokes. Others are lace trimmed. 25c values at..... 15c

15c Vests at 10c—Only 200 women's vests, with low neck and no sleeves. Swiss and Richelleu ribbed. All sizes in 15c values, at..... 11c

15c Vests at 9c—Women's summer ribbed vests in the low neck, sleeveless styles, with taped neck and arms. 15c values, at only..... 9c

35c Union Suits, 10c—Women's union suits in low neck, sleeveless styles, with lace trimming. 35c values, at..... 19c

51c Union Suits, 25c—Women's summer ribbed union suits in the low neck, sleeveless, knee length, with hand crocheted trimming. 51c values, at..... 55c

51c Union Suits, 25c—Women's summer ribbed union suits with high neck and short sleeves. Knee length with hand work and trimming. 51c values, at..... 55c

51c Vests at 25c—Women's summer wool vests and pants, with silk hand work trimming. Light gray only. These are 51c values, at..... 50c

75c Vests at 55c—Ten styles in women's real Swiss vests—imported light thread goods, with deep hand crocheted yoke and shoulders and taped with pure silk. 75c and 51c grades, at..... 55c

25c Pants at 10c—Women's summer ribbed pants in the knee length, with lace trimming; umbrella style; 25c goods at..... 19c

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BOULEVARD FIRE ALARMED SOCIETY

Fashionable Women Aided in Removing Valuables From R. W. Shapleigh's Blazing House.

Wanted—A peddler. Such is the advertisement which Mrs. Richard W. Shapleigh is contemplating to learn the address of the peddler whose alarm of fire abouted to Police Station Staid Saturday at 1 p. m. saved her home from total destruction by fire, which was discovered in a cedar closet on the third floor of the handsome residence of Mr. and Mrs. Shapleigh, 471 West Pine boulevard.

Patrolman Staid pulled the hook to the alarm-box at the corner and hurried to the fire. The entire third floor was in a blaze, but he rushed through the flames and seized a trunk full of linen weighing 200 pounds, which he carried to the yard.

By this time the engines had arrived and neighbors were carrying articles of furniture from the lower floors. When the blaze was out the firemen found that a few moments delay would have allowed the fire to break through the floor of the third story to the rooms beneath.

The damage was estimated by Mr. Shapleigh, Vice-President of the Norvell-Shapleigh Hardware Co., who hurried home in response to a telephone call, at \$200 on the building and fully \$500 on contents. All of Mrs. Shapleigh's handsome gowns were in the cedar closet where the fire started and all were destroyed.

Molly Overton, a colored maid, went to the closet about 10:30 a. m., and it is thought she dropped a match or accidentally fired some of the clothing from the candle she carried.

Mrs. Shapleigh has recently returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Randall Morgan, at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, whose home was almost destroyed by a similar fire a few days before Mrs. Shapleigh's visit.

Much excitement was caused among the fashionable women whose homes are near by. Owners of residences in the vicinity feared at first the fire might spread, but were soon reassured.

A reward is waiting for the peddler, who can be identified by Patrolman Staid.

DOCTORS TO PRESCRIBE PURE MILK WITHOUT COST FOR CHILDREN OF POOR

St. Louis Physicians Join Philanthropic Work to Decrease Death Rate Among Infants in Crowded Districts of City During the Hot Months.

ST. LOUIS PURE MILK COMMISSION LABORATORY, 1736 NORTH THIRTEENTH STREET. ORDER FOR INFANTS' MILK.

No. _____ Date _____ 1905
Name _____ AGE _____
Residence _____
Formula _____ Size of bottle _____
Number of day feedings _____ beginning at _____ a. m.
Interval between feedings _____
No. of night feedings _____
Pasturized—Yes. _____ No. _____
Physician's signature _____

Physicians who practice in the congested districts of St. Louis have been asked by the officers of the St. Louis Pure Milk Commission to write prescriptions for the pasteurized and modified milk without making any charge for the service.

As the milk is supplied to the public at merely a nominal price, and as the work of the commission is philanthropic and not commercial, most of the physicians who have been requested have signified their willingness to issue the prescriptions without charge.

No milk will be supplied from any of the 21 distributing stations save on one of the printed prescription blanks.

Several physicians are members of the commission, and they are anxious that all physicians should familiarize themselves with the advantages to be derived from the pure food for babies that is being issued by the commission.

It is pointed out that at least one-third of the deaths among infants are due to an impure milk supply, and it is to rectify this and save the lives of the babies that the commission has been established. The

modified milk is as near to mother's milk the ideal food for babies, as science can produce.

It is provided in bottles in several sizes and various grades, according to the age of the baby to whom it is to be fed, and if given according to the directions of the medical advisors of the commission, it is said that the death rate among infants in St. Louis will be materially lessened.

There are 21 stations where the milk may be had on the presentation of the prescriptions. The stations are as follows: St. Louis City Mission, 14 North Seventh street; Protestant Association, 123 Washington avenue; Hebrew Charities, Ninth and Carr streets; Broadway Settlement, 1227 North Broadway; Niedringhaus Mission, Seventh and Cass avenues; Milk Laboratory, 1736 North Thirteenth street; Imhof Bakery, 2801 North Ninth street; Hochengarten's Bakery, Eleventh and Salisbury streets; Sloan Mission, 1302 South Seventh street; St. Stephen's Home, Sixth and Rutgers streets; South Side Day Nursery, 160 South Tenth street; Salvation Army, 517 Russell avenue; Dr. E. McGinnis, 324 Sidney street; Haeffner's Confectionery, 328 South Broadway; Self-Culture Hall, 153 Carr street; Stiehl's Notion Store, 209 Cass avenue; Reinsgar's Market, 911 South Fourteenth street; Kleinhaus's Candy Store, 2318 Chouteau avenue; Clavin's Bakery, 54 South Jefferson avenue.

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THIS HOBO HOTEL IS EARTH'S CHEAPEST

No Money Needed, Not Even Wood-Sawing, Oakum-Picking, or Religious Worship Exacted.

SALOON MAN'S GENEROSITY

Horse-Stalls Form the Rooms and Only Three Simple Rules Are Enforced.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—Kansas City has one of the cheapest lodging houses in the world. Lodgers there are not compelled to pay for their beds by sweeping out, carrying coal, sawing wood or peeling potatoes, as in the case of many of the free places. They are not even required to attend religious services; they may come and go at any time of night or day and no complaint is made.

This home for the penniless was formerly a livery stable and is located at 221 Walnut street. W. L. Scott, who owns the place, has turned it over to charity. Not only that, but he has employed a "night clerk" to look after things. This clerk remains in the front part of the barn all night and sees to it that there is no smoking and that no lodger is imposed upon by his neighbors. The only rules governing the lodging house are:

"Don't smoke, don't fight, and don't disturb any person who is sleeping when you retire."

It was early last fall that Mr. Scott conceived the idea of giving to the "hoboes" who come here when summer

Kendall's Notion Store, 3104 Manchester avenue; Wachter's Dry Goods Store, 539 North Broadway; Manchester street; "Preliminary Notes on Volumetric Estimation of Aresenous Acid" by Charles E. Caspari, are titles of papers that will be read at the June meeting of the St. Louis Chemical Society Monday evening in the Academy of Science at 3317 Olive street.

work on the farms is finished a home. He owns a saloon at Third and Walnut street. Midway down the block is the stable. He has been using it as a feed stable, but has now changed it into a free lodging house for those who have not enough money to pay for a bed elsewhere. If the lodger earns enough money during the day to buy a "nightcap" before retiring, he is quite likely to buy the drink at Scott's saloon, but if he spends his money elsewhere nothing is said, and a "shake-down" is given him just the same as ever from the lodger.

The barn is a large one, probably 100x50 feet in dimensions. The stalls in which horses once stood are still there, and these are the "rooms." There are no south fronts, with bath, but the stalls nearest the entrance are considered the coolest on warm nights. The "bo" who believes in the early-to-bed maxim always gets this, even though they might have a little money with which to pay for cooler accommodations, for Mr. Scott says he is not running the place for profit, and does not even attempt to make his expenses from the lodgers.

The men who stay there are those who work in the harvest fields during the summer and who, after the fall plowing is done, seek the city. They always turn with a little money, but they are "homeless" and discouraged.

"That condition is enough to make a man steal," said Mr. Scott to a reporter. "When a man has no place to sleep and the snow or rain is coming down sheets he is apt to become desperate. I have not made a penny from the place, but it has helped some of the poor fellows to get on their feet. I am satisfied."

Perhaps when the money back by way of my bar, and perhaps I won't, but, in either case, I will not complain. I have no particular use for the stable, and it helps someone who needs assistance. All it costs me is the straw for the beds, and this is not much."

Scott's lodgers will soon nearly all leave him, as work is expected to be plentiful in the harvest fields. One night during the last week when a reporter visited the stable, about 25 men were comfortably sheltered. Everything was quiet, the only sound being an occasional snore or the rustling of the straw disturbed by the feet of the night clerk as he walked about, seeing that all was well and that none of the men were smoking. Up to the present no one has been known to violate the rule, thus showing the appreciation with which Mr. Scott's kindness is met. Alluding to the cheapest lodging house in Kansas City, and harbors no one except "hoboes" it is as orderly as many a more pretentious place. The police approve of Scott's plan, and say they have no trouble with any of his lodgers beyond an occasional case of "plain drunk."

FARMER OF FUTURE MUST BE CHEMIST

Perfect Knowledge of the Component Parts of His Soil Is Necessary.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—"What is the object of the soil survey?" Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the United States Bureau of Soils, was asked today.

"As the country becomes more thickly settled," he said, "it will be necessary to get the most out of the land in the way of food products. To do this we must know our soils so well that we can tell accurately what crop a given soil is adapted to."

"Every plant has a particular kind or type of soil in which it reaches the highest development. It may grow in many other types that the ideal, but not so perfectly. For example, the sweet potato loves a sandy soil. It will grow in clay, but not with any such degree of luxuriance as it does in sand. So it is with all other farm crops."

"The idea of the Bureau of Soils is to survey and map all the arable land of the country; a sorting out and classifying process, and when done we can say accurately that this soil will produce tobacco of a certain kind, that soil is adapted to celery growing, and other soils to other crops."

"As a general proposition, it may be said that a type of soil that is suited to growing a crop in one section will produce the same crop successfully elsewhere. If climate, drainage and previous treatment have been similar. For example, the high-priced Sumatra was a paper leaf tobacco in the product of a peculiar type of soil. In our survey of the Connecticut valley we found the same type. The difference in climate between the two locations was the only difference, and this was overcome by placing a light screen of cloth over the Connecticut fields. The result is that we have a product in that soil equal to the imported, thereby introducing a valuable new industry."

"Does the Bureau of Soils endeavor to

point out to farmers in the surveyed areas how to make practical use of the various types of soil?"

"Only in a general way. That is not within our province. However, when we observe that a change of crops would be of great advantage to a section, we endeavor to induce such a change. We have established in many instances, where it is desirable to introduce some new crop, or a radical change in farm methods, we have introduced tobacco growing in several new sections in this way, and have pointed out a number of localities where trucking a fruit growing might become profitable. I expect to see much more specialization in farming in the future, when land owners learn what crops are best adapted to their lands."

FREE! With the Sunday Post-Dispatch \$1 in Blue Trading Stamps.

Commencing next Sunday and every Sunday following. WATCH THE POST-DISPATCH FOR PARTICULARS.

CHIMAY STUDIES MAN WHO STOLE HIS WIFE.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

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PARIS, June 10.—Rigo, the violinist, is now playing in the Paris restaurants, and among his hearers is frequently noticed the Prince de Carman-Chimay. To a friend, the Prince explained:

"We are trying to understand why the Princess preferred Rigo."

He says the Princess has long since quitted the Gypsy and now is with an employee of the funicular railway up Mount Vesuvius.

Do You Go To Work Monday?
YOU CAN IF YOU WILL
—800—
HELP WANTS
IN TODAY'S
Post-Dispatch
Want Directory

\$8 to \$10 Lace Curtains at \$4.98 a Pair



Real Renaissance, Cluny, Arabian Brussels and Irish Point Curtains; 2, 3 and 4 pair lots; worth from \$8 to \$10 a pair; on sale at \$4.98

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains—Trimmed with real Renaissance insertion and edge; worth \$1.59 a pair; on sale at \$1.10

Ruffled Muslin Curtains—Trimmed with colored borders; with bands of colors in center; extra full ruffle; suitable for any bedroom decoration; colors are washable; worth \$1.75 a pair; on sale at \$1.19

Bed Sets—To match these Curtains; worth \$3.50, at \$2.39

Lace Bed Sets—Of good quality bobbinet; daintily trimmed with real Renaissance lace edge and insertion with medallion centers; extra full flounce; worth \$5 and \$6 values, at \$2.98

Lace Bed Sets—Of extra quality bobbinet; with real Renaissance lace trimming; beautiful medallion centers; extra full flounce; worth up to \$9, on sale at \$4.98

WE are overstocked with Tapestry Portieres, and as our policy is never to carry over stock from one season to another, we will make a clean sweep of them by reducing prices to exactly half. Those who anticipate their wants can save 50 per cent of their money. The offer includes Scotch Tapestry Portieres, nicely fringed; side border — Portieres of Velour or Tapestry, on plain Tapestry or mercerized grounds, Oriental, stripes, etc.

\$2.50 Portieres \$1.25	\$4.00 Portieres \$2.00	\$6.00 Portieres \$3.00	\$8.00 Portieres \$4.00	\$10.00 Portieres \$5.00	\$12.00 Portieres \$6.00	\$15.00 Portieres \$7.50
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GRAND LEADER

Silk, Dress & Tailor Dry Goods Co.
The Fastest-Growing Store in America.

THE demolition of the Lindell has begun. It marks the first step that has been taken in the erection of our future home. Within a short time the debris will be cleared away and the foundation begun.

Silks You Want at a Saving
SAVINGS on silks you want are mostly appreciated. Undesirable silks are very dear at any price.

99c Black China Silks, 25c
There are 25 pieces in the lot. Wish there were ten times as many, as this is one of the most popular silks on the market; 21 inches wide; regular 35c quality; at, per yard, 25c

50c White Corded Wash Silks, 35c
Plain white corded in checks and different size cords; they were bought from an importer under price; we price them Monday at, 35c

50c White China Silk; 27 inches wide; Monday, per yard, 35c

75c Black Louisa Silk; only a few sample pieces; rich black; very light weight; 19 inches wide; per yard, 49c

85c Black Chiffon Taffeta; 27 inches wide; for suits and coats; just a limited quantity at, per yard, Monday, 65c

Women's Summer Underwear Worth 25c to 50c a Garment, at 17c

WE bought from a local jobber nearly 3000 sample garments, comprising Women's Underwear of almost every description. There are low neck and sleeveless lisle Union Suits—silk plaited sleeveless

Vests—Swiss ribbed, fancy yoke, lisle vests—Swiss ribbed and plain lisle thread Vests—jersey ribbed, shaped, cotton Vests, wing sleeves

—lace openwork lisle thread Vests—lisle thread Vests, with lace yoke and shoulders—jersey ribbed cotton Vests—jersey ribbed, knee length Pants, lace trimmed at bottoms, umbrella style; also many other styles of Undergarments. In a regular way they sell for 25c, 35c and 50c a garment; choice of the entire lot Monday, at 17c—3 garments for 50c—(Main Floor).

22 R. & G. Corsets, 69c
SAMPLES and records of R. & G. Corsets; short, medium and long slips; front and side supporters; values range up to \$2; 50 dozen in the lot; on sale Monday, while they last, at, 69c (Second Floor).

49c to 98c Jewelry, 29c
BROOCHES and Lace Pins, in sunbursts, knots, wreaths and a variety of other designs; rolled gold plated; new patterns; odds and ends; all in perfect condition; worth 49c to 98c; at, 29c (Main Floor).

Summer Needs Specially Priced

Screen Door, like illustration; made of white pine; 1 1/2 stock; 3-inch stiles; finished with two coats of varnish \$1.10
Wash Bottles No. 8 block tin; copper bottom; drop handles; special, Monday, 69c

Adjustable Pin Stretcher; pins adjust themselves freely to any size scallop; made of brass nickel-plated; frame strongly built; regular selling price \$2.25; on sale at, 1.48
10 Rolls of Toilet Paper and Holder; toilet paper is splendid quality; perforated; holder in nickel-plated; complete outfit for, 32c

Peerless Ice Cream Freezer; best crank freezer made; 8 qt. 32c 4 qt. 22c 6 qt. 28c 10 qt. 38c
Mixed Paints; "Grand-Leader" brand; 33 colors; all ready for use:

White Lead, ground in oil; 25-lb. keg, \$1.12; 1-lb. keg, 50c. Putty, none better; 55c; 1-lb. Pt. 32c. Screens, Wire Mesh—Adjustable, hard-wood cloth, the wing is extended by springs included in frame; 32 inches high, extends to 33 inches. Regular price 35c; reduced to, 19c

32 inches high, extends to 33 inches. Regular price 35c; reduced to, 25c

26 inches high, extends to 28 inches. Regular price 45c; reduced to, 32c

26 inches high, extends to 28 inches. Regular price 17c a yard; special, Monday, 10c

The Greatest Belt Sale We Ever Held

TAKEN from every point of view, this sale stands absolutely without a parallel. The highest grade Belts are involved, and the price we quote is phenomenally low. We bought the entire sample line and odd lots of Belts and Girdles of the Imperial Belt Manufacturing Co., including their best styles and grades. The illustration gives you a fair idea of the general run of styles. Every Belt in this sale is son's manufacture; tucked, shirred, plaited and combination effects; correctly shaped; perfectly modeled; materials are finest silks and satins; in black, white and all the popular shades. There isn't a Belt in the lot worth less than \$1.50; from that price they range up to \$10.00. Your choice of this entire lot Monday at 95c.

Sale Begins at 8 O'Clock on Main Floor—Come Early.

Matchless Bargains in the Basement

Dress Lawns; fast colors; worth 5c a yard; from 8 to 10 at, 2c

Fancy Printed Organdies; in large floral designs; all colors; worth 20c a yard, at, 10c

Genuine Imported Irish Dimities; solid colors; bookfold; complete line of shades; worth 25c a yard, at, 12c

Irish Linen Suiting; solid blue, pink, tan, black, gray, heliotrope, navy, etc.; worth 50c a yard, at, 19c

Lonsdale Cambric; yard wide; soft finish; worth 10c a yard, at, 7c

Black India Linen; for waists and dresses; 12 1/2c grade; per yard, 7c

White India Linen; sheer quality; 40 inches wide; worth 15c a yard, at, 10c

Men's and Boys' Negligee Shirts 69c, 75c and \$1.00 Values at 37c

A MANUFACTURER'S entire surplus stock of men's and boys' Negligee Shirts, secured at 50 cents on the dollar, will be placed on sale Monday. We advise early choosing before assortment and sizes are broken.

There are men's plaited bosom Madras Negligee Shirts—plain bosom Madras Negligee Shirts—Madras Negligee Shirts, with cuffs and collar attached—white Madras Negligee Shirts—fancy Percale Shirts, with two turn-down collars—also Boys' Madras Negligee Shirts, with or without cuffs, and Percale Shirts, with collars and cuffs attached—all nicely laundered—worth 69c, 75c and \$1.00; choice of the lot, 37c.

37c

25c Handkerchiefs, 12c
WOMEN'S fine quality, pure linen, hemstitched Handkerchiefs; a few of them have rough threads and the balance are perfect; more than 1000 dozen on sale Monday, 12c (Main Floor).

35c Handkerchiefs, 15c
MEN'S fine quality, pure linen, hemstitched Handkerchiefs; large size; these have rough threads, but are not damaged in any other way; regular selling price are 25c and 35c; on sale at, 15c (Main Floor).

Discount Sale of Furniture

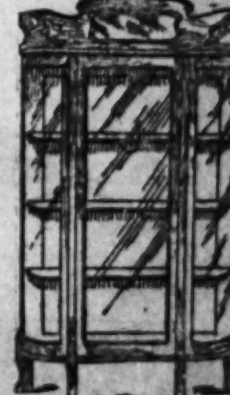
Everything in Stock at a Reduction.
SOME articles are offered at 50 per cent discount, on others there is but a 10 per cent reduction. When you take our regular prices into consideration (which are the lowest in St. Louis) you will appreciate the vast importance of this sale.

10 Per Cent Discount on
Brass Beds—Fancy Rockers—Hall Trees—Benches—Center Tables—Sample Gas Fixtures—Roman Chairs—Medicine Cabinets—Card Tables—Cutting Tables—Hall Chairs—Reception Chairs.

20 Per Cent Discount on
Ladies' Desks—Music Cabinets—Parlor Tables—Library Tables—Combination Library Tables—Iron Beds—Fancy Chairs and Rockers—Metal Costumes—Shirt-Waist Boxes—Book Shelves—Wall Pockets—Hall Mirrors—Go-Carts—Refrigerators—Cellarettes—Smoking Cabinets—Morris Chairs.

33 1/2 Per Cent Discount on
Parlor Tables—Odd Dressers—Odd Chiffoniers—Odd Wash Stands—Fancy Reed Chairs and Rockers—Parlor Cabinets—Shaving Cabinets—Sideboards—Fancy Folding Screens—Iron Folding Beds—Metal Folding Beds—Combination Towel Racks—High Chairs—Lawn Swings.

50 Per Cent Discount on
Gas Fixtures—Odd Rockers—Jardiniere Stands—Odd Dining Room Chairs—Child's Morris Chairs—Clock Shelves—Lap Boards—Gas Portables—Washbasins—High Chairs.



Butte's "400" Shocked Because Mrs. Clark Turns It Down for Associates of Poverty Days



"They Didn't Know Me Then and They Can't Know Me Now," Is the Attitude of Senator's Wife.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BUTTE, Mont., June 10.—Not since the day when Mary MacLane, Butte's aspirant for literary fame, insulted the social leaders of the city invited to a reception given in her honor by Mrs. Samuel Johnston, has the fashionable set here been so dismayed as it is today because several of its members have been refused admittance to

the residence of United States Senator W. A. Clark by the Senator's young wife. In company with her husband, she returned to Butte several weeks ago, after an absence of several years.

The other day three of the most prominent women of Butte society called at the Clark mansion to pay their respects to Mrs. Clark. A butler took their cards, and while they waited, the women say, they heard a gentle, familiar voice instructing the servant to convey to the callers the information that Mrs. Clark was not at home. The butler obeyed orders and the three ladies from the West Side flounced down the steps with feelings too turbulent for words.

They hastened to pour forth their indignation to the other members of the "smart set." The "other members" were sympathetic. "How rude" of Mrs. Clark. "The idea!" were some of the comments. "No, indeed, they would not call." But they did. The fact that three of their fellows had been snubbed did not deter others from having a try at making their way into the presence of the wife of Montana's senior Senator.

Some of them in every instance, those who had known Mrs. Clark during her girlhood, when she lived in poverty with her parents here, were admitted and welcomed cordially. Then it leaked out that Mrs. Clark preferred the friends of the old days to those who seek to pay her homage now that she is wealthy, but who failed to recognize her or any member of her family at the time when she was Miss La Chapelle and known only as the daughter of a poor French physician struggling to support his family.

Thus it came about that the "exclusive set" in Butte has suffered a division from which it is not likely to recover in months. A dozen or so of stately dames who have been refused admittance into the Clark house, and their immediate friends, who have never known Mrs. Clark, are loud in their denunciation of her action in regulating their advances. Many of these women have been leaders in social affairs here for many years.

Another contingent, composed in a large part of women who have laid claim to social prominence only during the last few years, and in most instances were friends of the La Chapelle family and friends in the old days, have been welcomed to the Clark house. They in turn are just as loud in their praise of Mrs. Clark as the others are in their condemnation. And Mrs. Clark, by her attitude of independence and her declaration that the people who were her friends when she was Miss La Chapelle are good enough to be her friends now, has won the approval of the ordinary individuals who watch the doings of Butte society from afar.

WOMAN PILOT IN GALE STOPS PANIC

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10.—Capt. Mary Green, commander of the steamboat Greenland, and the only licensed river woman pilot and captain in the United States, was responsible for saving many lives during a panic on her boat. The panic followed a hurricane, when the bow of the boat crashed into the side of Swallow & Markie's floating theater at the mouth of the Kanawha River.

Already panic-stricken by the ferocity of the gale, the passengers on the Greenland had hurriedly dressed and rushed on deck. There were fully 200 persons on the boat, when the steering apparatus became unmanageable and the nose of the boat plowed into the side of the show boat. Standing on the lookout with her two little sons at her side, Capt. Green was the coolest person aboard the boat, and her issued orders which resulted in the complete control of the Greenland, which had not been badly damaged. While the panic was at its height many of the passengers attempted to jump overboard. Mrs. Green's words of assurance caused them to hesitate and her display of bravery brought reassurance to the hearts of the timid. The showboat was damaged by the collision and the performers badly frightened. Mrs. Green ordered boats to be lowered and all on the theater boat were transferred to the Greenland in safety.

During the entire excitement Mrs. Green's two little sons, the youngest of whom is only 3 years of age, remained at their mother's side and did not appear to be any more frightened than the captain.

Men's 75c Underwear, 50c
75 dozen Men's Nainsook Shirts, with long or short sleeves; drawers to match, either knee or ankle length; all nice, clean, fresh goods and easily worth 75c a garment. Your choice in the June Clearing Sale for **50c**
Main Floor—Seventh and Olive.

St. Louis
Barr's

Silk Gauze Fans
Lace and spangled trimmed; many styles to select from; one of the best offerings of the season; would be excellent 75c to \$1.50 values—your choice in June Clearing Sale **50c**
Main Floor.

Second Week of the June Clearing Sale

2500 Yards Linen Voiles at 10½c Yd.

These goods would be cheap at 20c and 25c, being among the most desirable fabrics produced for this season's wear. They are in strictly fast colors and include beautiful fancy effects and patterns.

The different weaves are imported Linen **10½c** Voiles, Bamboulina Voiles, Knickerbocker **10½c** Crashes and Panama Suitings. Colors are gray, blue, lavender, pink, tan, brown, etc. These are fresh, crisp goods, and in every way 20c and 25c values. Buy them on our new Bargain Square, near Locust Street entrance, Monday for 10½c a yard.

Clearing Umbrellas

Such low prices have never been associated with goods of like quality before. Many high-class umbrellas are offered at a saving of one-third to one-half.

Children's Umbrellas, with steel rods, fast black cloth cover; neat little handles; suitable for either boys or girls; all sizes from 18 to 24 inches; each **29c**
Special lot of high-grade colored silk Umbrellas for ladies; suitable for either sun or rain; regular value \$5.00 each; special clearing sale price **\$3.50**
Men's Umbrellas, absolutely fast color, Paragon frames; carved boxwood handles; sizes 26 or 28 inches; best Umbrella in St. Louis **\$1.00**
Children's Parasols, in good colorings; new stylish designs; exceptionally good values at 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and **\$1.00**
(Main Floor—Olive Street.)

About Redfern Corsets

If every woman realized that a good corset is the basic principle of fashionable appearance, we'd sell more Redferns than we do. In short, we wouldn't be able to supply the demand.

Redfern Corsets are the best corsets for you to wear, because they are made as they ought to be made—of the best materials and by the best labor—because they have that symmetry and grace found in no other corset—because they are the most comfortable and healthful.

There are other reasons why you'll like the Redferns. Come in and let us show you. We are headquarters for these celebrated Corsets.

Prices \$3.50 to \$15.00.

(Second Floor—Seventh Street.)

A Remarkable Bargain in Wash Fabrics

25c and 35c Goods for 10c a Yard

We've gone through our entire Wash Goods stock and selected a number of lines which we have marked for swift selling tomorrow. The goods offered are all in seasonable weaves and styles and are, in every sense of the word, most extraordinary bargains. Included are French Organdies, Fil de Soies, Linen Suitings, Czarina Organdies and odd lots of other fabrics too numerous to mention. Values are 25c and 35c a yard. Your unrestricted choice of the entire lot on sale Monday for only 10c a yard.

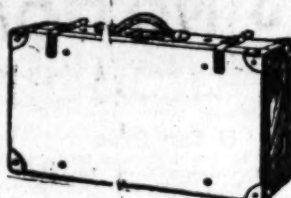
10c choice of the entire lot on sale Monday for only 10c a yard. **10c**
\$1.50 Embroidered Waist Lengths—Embroidered by hand; pure linen; various colors; \$3 values; Monday \$1.50 each. **\$1.50**

Traveling Accessories

If it's a Suit case you need, a Trunk or Traveling Bag, Barr's is the place to get it. We not only show a complete line of all such traveling necessities, but our prices are the lowest as well. Special for Monday:

A heavy Cowhide Suit Case, linen lined, brass spring lock and catches; 24 inches long; regular \$5.00 value; special price **\$3.98**

Japanese Straw Suit Cases, leather corners, handle and strap; very light weight; 24-inch size **\$1.50**
\$2.35; 22-inch size, \$1.95; 20-inch size, \$1.50



Solid Leather Suit Cases, linen lined, with shirt fold; brass spring lock and your choice of either straps or catches, French, hand sewed edges; length 24 inches; value \$8.00; Clearing price **\$5.75**

Ladies' Dress Suit Case, extra light weight, full leather lined, with pockets for gloves, handkerchiefs, etc., hand sewed edges, brass spring lock and catches, strong padded handles; \$12.00 values; in this sale **\$9.50**

Extra deep, genuine Cowhide Suit Case, linen lined, brass lock, catches on end, straps in front; 24 inches long; \$7.00 value; in the Clearance Sale for **\$5.00**

Canvas Covered Telescopes, with leather corners, strong leather handles and strap all around; 26 inches long, \$1.50; 24 inches long, \$1.35; 22 inches long, \$1.25; 20 inches long **\$1.00**

Vudor Porch Shades

The Vudor Porch Shade is a perfect protection from the sun, and yet allows a free circulation of air. They are much superior to the old bamboo shades. They are put up in a few minutes; and are exceedingly desirable and attractive. Sizes are 4x8, 6x8, 8x8 and 10x8 feet.

(Third Floor.)



Clearing Sale Notions and Small Wares

Extraordinary value-giving has been the keynote of the great success of our June Clearing Sale of Notions. Prices have been reduced 25 to 50 per cent less than regular. They're the lowest you've ever seen associated with goods of like character and quality. Read the items enumerated below as an indicator.

Basting Cotton, large spools, white only, per spool, 1c; dozen, 9c.
Crescent Sewing Silk, black only; 3 spools for 5c.
Light-weight, double-covered Dress Shield, sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, worth up to 25c; 3 pairs for 25c.
Side Hose Supporters, made of heavy suspender webbing, 25c value, per pair, 15c.
John J. Clark's 200-yard Sewing Cotton; 2 spools for 5c.
Sanitary Safety Pins; will never rust; sizes 1, 2 and 3; 2 dozen for 5c.
Tomato Pin Cushion, 5c value for 3c.
Taffeta Silk Seam Binding, black, white and colors; per piece, 7c.
Tubular Shoe Laces, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4; per dozen laces 3c.
Steel Scissors, high grade, six sizes, nickel plated, extra value, 25c.
Brooks' Machine Cotton, 100-yard spools; 3 spools for 5c.
Anchor Snap Fasteners, black and nickel; per doz. 4c.
Treasure Safety Pin Book; sale price, per book, 7c.
White Cotton Tape, per doz. rolls, 9c.
Darning Cotton, black and white and tan; per ball, 1c.
Antiseptic Hose Supporters, ladies', misses and children's, black and white, button, clasp; per pair, 10c.
Sterling Skirt Marker or Gauge; price 50c.
Barr's Machine Silk, 300-yd. spools; per spool, 25c.

June Clearing Sale—Specials in Summer Goods

Fulper's Natural Stone Water Filters, nickel plated faucets; No. 6 filters 2 gal. a day, reduced from \$1.75 to 90c; No. 7, filters 4 gal. a day, reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.25.
Fancy Japanese Water Coolers, nickel plated faucets; 2 gal. capacity, \$1.50; 3 gal. capacity, \$1.80; 4 gal. capacity, \$2.25; 6 gal. capacity, \$2.75; 8 gal. capacity, \$3.50.

Window Screens

No.	Height.	Width.	Open.	Price.
118	18	36	34	30c
125	24	36	37	35c
126	24	36½	42	30c
129	30	21	34	35c
130	30	23½	37	35c
131	30	25½	42	40c
132	36	23	37	45c
136	36	25½	42	50c

Screens Doors—All our doors are natural finish, well made and durable.
Fancy Doors—All sizes—price, complete, with fittings, \$1.00.
Other styles at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

Our surplus stock reduced in price for the June clearing sale as follows:

Folding and Reclining Go-Carts reduced from \$8.50 to \$6.50; from \$11.50 to \$9.00; from \$15.00 to \$10.00; from \$18.00 to \$13.00; from \$20.00 to \$15.00.

Baby carriages reduced from \$25.00 to \$20.00.



The Peerless Iceland Ice Cream Freezer—The best freezer on the market today—will freeze cream in three minutes. 1 qt. size, \$1.00; 2 qt. size, \$1.50; 3 qt. size, \$2.00; 4 qt. size, \$2.50; 5 qt. size, \$3.00; 6 qt. size, \$3.50; 8 qt. size, \$4.00; 10 qt. size, \$4.50.



Peerless Ice Chopper—Saves time, ice and temper—price 35c.

Schram's Automatic Sealing Fruit Jars, with pure aluminum covers. They can't run over. No sticky sides, no unpleasantness of any kind if you use the Schram Automatic Sealing Fruit Jars, and the cost is only a few cents more per dozen than the common kind. Pt. size, 65c a doz. Qt. size, 75c.

Mason Fruit Jars, porcelain lined screw tops, complete with rubbers. Pt. size, 50c a doz.; qt. size, 55c a doz.; ½ gal. size, 85c a doz.

Mason Rubber Jar Rings—5c a doz.
Jelly Tumblers—Clear Crystal, with tin covers—1-3 pt. size, 15c a doz., ½ pt. size, 25c a doz.

Paraffine Wax, for putting up fruit and jelly, 15c a lb.



Hammocks—Made of fancy colored, closely woven web, with pillow and spreader. A good \$1.50 value for \$1.00.

Hammocks—Made of assorted colors, closely woven web, with pillow spreader and valance. Value \$1.75; special price, \$1.25.

Hammocks—Extra heavy, assorted colors, with pillow spreader and deep valance. Value \$2.50; sale price, \$1.95.

Hammocks—Extra heavy and extra large; in beautiful colors. A fine assortment at prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$6.00.

Refrigerators

Barr's Indiana Refrigerator is lined with charcoal sheathing, has heavy galvanized steel ice chamber and shelves, zinc lined, outside casing made of selected oak and ash and finished like a piece of fine furniture.

No. 60—Ice capacity 25 lbs. Value, \$7.50; sale price, \$5.25.

No. 6—Ice capacity 40 lbs. Sale price, \$9.50.

No. 2—Ice capacity 100 lbs. Sale price, \$12.50.

No. 3—Ice capacity 125 lbs. Sale price, \$14.50.

Barr's North Star Refrigerators, the only cork filled box made; has seven walls to protect the ice; outside casing made of kiln dried oak and ash; has galvanized sheet steel shelves, removable sheet steel ice chamber.

No. 9½—Ice capacity 40 lbs. Sale price, \$12.00.

No. 10½—Ice capacity 60 lbs. Sale price, \$14.00.

No. 30½—Ice capacity 125 lbs. Sale price, \$18.00.

No. 151—Ice capacity 50 lbs. Sale price, with water cooler, \$25.00.

No. 152—Ice capacity 60 lbs. Sale price, with water cooler, \$27.00.

No. 153—Ice capacity 115 lbs. Sale price, with water cooler, \$29.00.



No. 151—Ice capacity 50 lbs. Sale price, with water cooler, \$25.00.

No. 152—Ice capacity 60 lbs. Sale price, with water cooler, \$27.00.

No. 153—Ice capacity 115 lbs. Sale price, with water cooler, \$29.00.

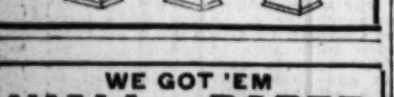
Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness
And ALL DISEASES arising from a
Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion
The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.
Take No Substitute.



VICTOR TALKING MACHINES
\$15, \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100
Records, 10c to \$5 each.
We carry all the Red Seal Records made by such artists as Caruso, Melba, Tamm, Benbrick, etc.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
Gem, \$10; Standard, \$20; Home, \$30; Triumph, \$40; Edison Gold-Mounted Records, \$10 each.
Machines sold for cash or on easy time payments. Write for catalogue. Open Saturday till 9 p. m.

O. K. HOUCK PIANO CO.
1118 OLIVE, ST. LOUIS.
Jobbers—Retailers.
Memphis—Nashville—Little Rock.



WE GOT 'EM WALL PAPER

100,000 rolls Wall Paper bought at 20c on the dollar from a large Eastern factory that was overstocked and needed the money. You get 'em the same way.

10,000 rolls go at, per roll **3c**
8,000 rolls go at, per roll **4c**
15,000 rolls go at, per roll **7c**
5,000 rolls Ingrain, per roll **11c**
20,000 rolls go at, per roll **10c**

The best people of St. Louis buy Wall Paper here and save half their money. Borders same price.

YORKE WALL PAPER CO.

517 LOCUST ST.
E. H. BURLMAN, Mgr.

William Barr Dry Goods Co.

done excellent work on more than one-third of their subjects is considered a significant achievement. The men students, however, did not have as good an opportunity to do first-class college work as the women, for a larger percentage of the men worked their way through college in whole or in part. Twenty women worked their way through entirely and 22 men did the same. Eleven women worked their way in part and 34 men did likewise. Eighteen men did not earn any of their college expense and 4 women made similar reports.

Here Are the Answers
to the Puzzles in the
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

May 21—One day last week we had a match game of baseball between our school nine and a club from out of town. I was captain of the home nine and played shortstop. Billy Powers was captain of the other side and held down first base. Henry Black was the umpire for one inning; his decisions.

May 23—Were so rank that our boys could not stand for him and drove him from the field. Then we had Fred Brown, who was all right, but the other side kicked and he was carried away in an ambulance. After that we had no umpire, and the game broke up in a row. Score 61 to 48 against us.

\$1 Medicine Cabinet, 49c.

250 more of these medicine cabinets will be on sale Monday, made of hardwood—finish, golden oak—will fit in corner of any room—has a 10 x 12 mirror in door—they sell regularly at \$1.00; while these

49c

*Bargains
Extraordinary.*

2.00 Lace Curtains, 3 1/2
Yards Long, 19c

50 more of those fine Nottingham
Lace Curtains, full 3 1/2 yards long—
from 48 to 60 inches wide. Samples
slightly soiled; worth \$1.50 and \$1.75.
A pair, your choice; 19c

Day
Bed Portieres, all colors suitable for
single or double doors; long or short
sleeve; worth \$2.00; 98c

Carpet Rugs, size 40x40; strictly all
wool; all good colors; 29c
with 90c; Monday,

Specials for Monday
Corset Covers—made of
soft finished material

sort finished hainsook—
trimmed with lace, front
and back; **25c**

Corset Covers—25 dozen
of our 98c and 1.50 Corset
Covers will be placed
on sale while
they last, at..... **48c**

DOWN FROM 9 TO 11

lace trimmed front and
back; Monday..... **19c**

quality lawn—fancy..... **9c**

high lawn, trimmed with embroidery
will be placed on..... **99c**

Extra Specials in
Basement

Lawns
Quality Fine Lawns and Challies,
all colors and in pretty striped.

and Persian patterns—Monday,
e they last,
basement—
yard..... **3¹/₂C**

Wrappers

day we will place on sale an odd
of Ladies' Percale House Wrap-
in an assortment of colors and
to select from and ranging in
from 98c to \$1.25;
go in basement

Lace Curtain Ends
SPECIAL—Your choice of a sample
of Lace Curtain Ends, from 1½ to
4½ yards long and 54 inches
wide, in basement **12¢**

**Clothes
Dringer**

wood frame
Wringer;
rubber rolls;
Monday
..... **\$1.25**
.....
60c Tubs. 39c
Heavy Galvanized Wash Tub—
size regularly sells at 60c; **39c**
Monday, while 100 last.....

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Dringer**

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Wringer;
rubber rolls;
Monday
..... **\$1.25**
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Monday, while 100 last.....

It accepts no advertising but lives and prospers by subscriptions only. **Our**

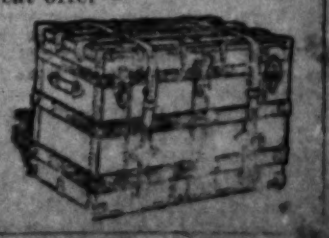
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enables you to judge safely any Railroad, Oil, Plantation, Mining, Industrial Stocks or Bonds in which you may be interested. A sample copy might save you a fortune or make you one. Send now for Free Sample Copy before you forget.

THE FINANCIAL WORLD
204 Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

DIOGENES, HERE HE IS

Found on the Post-Dispatch.
TOLLEDO, O., June 16.—Skipped by assessor, Charles Clark of Oregon Township nevertheless believed he had to remain silent and dodge taxes and has made his personal return to Co. Auditor Davies.
 And Clark's return was no small thing. He told the County Auditor he had \$200 in property and money, of amount \$800 was in money.
 This return, on account of its size almost unheard of in the county, as few people think of returning their



Specimens for the Post-Office
REDAIDED, FACED. June 18.—Government
bonds to the value of \$200,000 were found
recently in a carload of sand at the Housier
quarry. The car came from Utica, Ill.
Edward Hayes made the discovery. The
bonds are now at the office of the quarry
company.

The bonds are supposed to have been
stolen from a bank at Wilmington, Ill.,
about a year ago.

It is supposed that the bank robbers
hid the bonds in the car and that it was
pulled out with the train before they

126 AGENTS
Every one of them a BUSINESS BUILDER,
were ENGAGED last week through
POST-DISPATCH WANTS
THE BEST EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
Your Druggist is a Post-Dispatch Want Ad Agent

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

THE POST-DISPATCH
Want Ad Information Bureau
AT "THE MAIN OFFICE"
Will answer all questions relating to Want Advertising
NO EXTRA CHARGE
READ THE WANTS TODAY.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1905.

PAGES 1-8

"DOWN WITH PONIES, GIVE US AUTOS!" RED MEN CRY

Who Shall Say Poor Lo Is Not Taking to the White Man's Way Since He Has Developed a Taste for the "Devil Wagon" in Which He Scurries About the Plains Where His Favored Buffalo Were Wont to Roam.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHAMBERLAIN, B. D., June 10.—How can it be said that the Indians are not becoming civilized?

Even if they have a habit of celebrating their feasts with fat dogs or wolves as the piece de resistance, even if they are taking advantage of the recent ruling of the Supreme Court to absorb the output of several breweries, impressive evidence that they are taking on the ways of the white man is to be found in the reports of a recent survey while going down the river.

One enterprising Indian, Black Cloud, has made a handsome sum hauling prospective settlers about the reservation in his automobile.

These machines have from the first appealed to the Indians. They have a veritable passion for vehicles painted in bright colors.

Often, on receiving \$300 or more for allotted lands, Indians will go to Omaha or Sioux City, see a striking automobile, and spend their entire fortune for one.

GREAT TIMES IN THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

The Government agents recently made a census enumeration of the property of the Sioux Indians in Nebraska, and ascertained the red men were enjoying the following modern inventions:

Telephones	330
Automobiles	18
Hearses, used as carriages	9
Pianos	28
Organs	60
Divorces (last year)	47



Since the tribesmen have been thrown into needless idleness by the Government's support, frightful social conditions have obtained.

Benefits of Divorce.

Bucks and squaws begin living with one another without formality and sever their relations with as little commotion. But lately they have fallen into the habit of coming into the white man's court, tell their troubles and securing a formal separation.

For the same reason church marriages are becoming more popular among the reds. The Catholic and Episcopal Churches are the most popular with them for the reason that the formal ritual attracts them. The priestly robes and elaborate ceremonies appeal to their superstitious nature.

Decidedly unique are these Indian divorce cases, most of which are heard in the Lyman County Court at Cacomax.

Last week, for example, the case of Lit-



ze Fighting Bear Gun against Bad Gun came up for hearing. A score of Indian acquaintances of the two principals walked solemnly into the court. With all the fever-



ence manifested for a council in their own tribe these Indians drew their red and yellow blankets around them and silently and intently watched the proceedings.

Telephones, Pianos, Hearses to Serve as Carriages, to Say Nothing of Divorce Courts Also Existing Civilizing Influences on Sioux.

tail was emphasized by dramatic gestures and low sweeps of her body. Now and again she pointed contemptuously toward Bad Gun.

"Bad Gun no longer like Lizzie Fighting Bear," was the gist of the story heard by the court. "At first Bad Gun brought Lizzie Fighting Bear many beads and presents. He even worked sometimes and we had enough to eat, and my blankets were the finest to be seen about us. But then he met Carrie Gray Owl and since then he no longer like Lizzie Fighting Bear. Days and nights he spends with Carrie Gray Owl, while Lizzie Fighting Bear must work or have nothing to eat."

Bad Gun declined to say anything and the squaw was guaranteed her desired divorce. When told by the interpreter that she was rid of Bad Gun, she walked out of the courtroom with as much show of triumph as could ever be displayed by one of her white sisters.

That the Indians, however, are learning a few good habits from the whites can be seen by any one going west along the route of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad's extension, west from here, where a crew of 25 Indians, with teams and scrapers, are working on the grade. These Indians are from Crow Creek agency, and, at the suggestion of Maj. Chamberlain, agent, Messrs. Sanford & Overacker, contractors, were induced to give them a trial. They have several stations of the work to do and are doing finely under the supervision of John Van Patter and Louis Loudon, foreman. Loudon, himself an Indian, is one of the sub-contractors and has great business ability.

AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN
IS NOW "HIS MAJESTY."
Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, June 10.—The new treaty between the British Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan was issued in a parliamentary white paper last night.

For the first time the Ameer is described as "King of the State of Afghanistan and its Dependencies," and is referred to as "His Majesty."

The treaty confirms the engagements entered into with the Ameer's father, Abdur Rahman, settling the frontier line along the Oxus, and binding Great Britain to aid the Ameer in repelling the interference of foreign powers. In Afghanistan so long as he unreservedly follows the advice of the British Government in regard to his external relations.

Are Under Ban at This Church Lest They Keep Poor Away

DRESS REFORM PASTOR AND SOME OF HIS IDEAS.



REV. A. W. MCCONNELL.

PASTOR TELLS HOW HIS PLAN HAS SUCCEEDED.

"There are 4000 persons living here in Clifton Heights and before I started this reform not 200 of them were attending church regularly. I determined to find the reason why. I inquired and was told that there was too much dress competition—that the absent ones hadn't good enough clothes. I thought this was a poor excuse, but I determined to remove the objection. I requested my congregation to wear plain clothes and they did so. The result has been a revelation."

to make these people feel they are as welcome in our church in overalls and jumpers as in the Tuxedo or Prince Albert."

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

"First in everything."

BEANS ARE PLENTIFUL

Many Varieties of Grass and Wild Pea Found on Fertile Tract.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 10.—A few years ago Western Canada was chiefly known as a cattle country, but of recent years so much has been said about the magnificent wheat fields of that new land and the amazing yields they give that comparatively little is heard of the cattle ranges.

During the last few years thousands of settlers have passed into Western Canada through the Great Falls gateway, and although they were destined to pass through the best ranges left in America, most of them were intent upon farming. A number of American ranchmen, however, disgusted with the incessant "war" between cowmen and sheepmen on this side of the line, and being wearied of the worn-out pastures, have moved their herds over into Canada with most happy results.

Just across the line north of Montana, 400 miles from east to west, and extending 200 miles north, is the best and one of the largest free ranges that ever greeted the cattle and horse producer on the North American continent. This tract of territory is a broad expanse of prairie covered with a variety of grasses and wild pea vine.

This prairie region is watered by numerous rivers, small creeks, fresh water lakes and hundreds of live and sparkling springs. In the vicinity of Edmonton and throughout the Saskatchewan Valley, the heaviest, highest and richest growth of natural vegetation ever enjoyed by wild animal, range or domestic beast is everywhere prevalent. The wild pea vine grows more abundantly in this locality than further south, and in places, on high level bench lands, it grows and looks like alfalfa on an irrigated farm in Wyoming or Colorado. Hundreds of tons of wild pea vine are cut and put up for export every year by the ranchers located in the territory. Better feed than this pea vine for growing calves, colts and lambs can be had nowhere. The cattle, horses and sheep always have an abundance to eat and are big and handsome.

Cattlemen from all over the Western states almost unanimously pronounce this the greatest stock country they have ever seen.

Although this is one of the very best horse countries in the world, there are not as yet any herds of considerable size. This industry, however, is beginning to attract attention, and in a few years the Canadian West will be one of the greatest horse producing districts in North America.

WORKMEN WELCOME IN THEIR EVERYDAY GARB

Rich Members Obey His Request to Wear Only Plain Clothes to Services With Good Results—Coatless and Collarless Men Plentiful.

To the Members of Clifton Heights Presbyterian Church.
Please note that persons attending services have been requested to wear inexpensive clothing, in order that no one, however humble may be embarrassed.
A. W. MCCONNELL, Pastor.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 10.—This notice, posted on the outside door of the church and published in the daily papers of Des Moines may solve the burning question of the day.

"Why do not the poorer class of people, particularly the men, attend church services?"

"It's because they either can't afford to or don't want to 'gig up,' as the slang is," declares Rev. Mr. McConnell. "The ordinary laborer has but one day to call his own. He's worn common clothes all week. If he puts on a boiled shirt and a stiff, stand-up collar on a hot Sunday morning he's miserable. Then you ask him to come to church, hot, miserable and mad, and sit for an hour or two with every portion of his anatomy aching."

"If it isn't his body that aches, it's his pride because some one else looks better. Let the poor man come to church just as he'd come to the dinner table in his own home. Let them all come that way. Then we'll have the churches filled and we'll reach the people that it's the church's mission to reach."

Rev. Mr. McConnell has been vindicated. Two Sundays ago he preached to a mere handful of hot weather "victims." In boiled shirts, starched skirts and all the trills and knickknacks ordinarily supposed to be demanded by church dress rules. The audience was hot, perspiratory and indifferent to the eloquent words of the pastor.

Last Sunday, the church was crowded.

men came in coatless, collarless, with dirt on their shoes, their hair unbrushed. But they were comfortable, better off than in their own homes and they looked around on friends and neighbors arrayed as they were and they were well pleased to sit for an hour and listen to the preacher.

"If you got to be a dude to be a Christian, just count me out," declared one of the new attendants, and he voiced the sentiment of a score of others.

"If we can't get into heaven without a dress suit, and if you don't want us in overalls and jumpers, why, all I've got to say, is that you'll have to get along without us."

Tomorrow, the Clifton Heights Presbyterian Church is expected to have the greatest audience it has ever had, for the word has gone forth, the preacher's invitation has been heeded, and the people are interested.

Rev. Mr. McConnell has, indeed, solved the church's greatest problem.

Asked to make a statement of his position and of his hopes, the preacher paused, his busy labors to declare:

"Poor people in South Des Moines are just like poor people all the world over: they're proud and they're poor. They do not want to come to church because they cannot dress as well as others, and I intend to eradicate that barrier. If I have shed my coat and preach the gospel in my shirt sleeves."

"There are 4000 people living here in Clifton Heights and there were not 200 in the habit of attending church services before I instituted this reform. I started out to find the cause."

"The universal complaint was that they could not afford to dress like people who

do come to church. I think it is a poor excuse, but I determined that it shall exist no longer. I asked my people to come to church in their simplest clothes, and they did so.

"I suggested to the men that they come to church just as they are when the service hour arrives."

"If they are without coats and collars, they are just as welcome and their presence attracts others to service who will not bother with boiled shirts and starched collars."

"Who is it that sets the pace in the matter of dress in your church?" was asked the pastor.

"It is the young women who work for themselves. It is the married people who abolish fine clothes."

"Doesn't this condition present an unusual social problem in your community?"

"It might seem so at first thought, but it is a simple matter. These girls who work like at home. They pay nothing for their support other than the buying of their clothes. Their parents are glad to have this help and the young woman with her natural vanity spends all her wages in clothes. When she is married her mind turns to something else besides dress. She with her husband usually begin to buy a home and abandons the ideas of dress."

"Most of our people here are laboring people struggling to get a foothold in life. Many are buying their own homes. They do not wish to spend their money in clothes. Consequently they have been timid about coming to church. I propose

COMMUNITY HELD FOR WHITECAPPING

Picket Slat Not the Legal Medium for Regulating Personal Conduct, Said Judge.

A VILLAGE WHIPPING-BEE

Store of Whitecapped Druggist Had Been Lounging Place for Town "Bloods."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.—The judgment in favor of the defendants in Joseph M. Britton's suit for damages against the other male citizens of Newark, in Greene County, for "whitecapping" him, has been reversed in the Appellate Court. Britton kept a drug store, which became a loafing place for boys and men in the surrounding country. The villagers complained and then threatened, and when a crowd of masked men finally whipped Britton in the street in front of his drug store, nobody came from any of the 19 houses in the village to help him, or visited him during the illness that followed, but many of them expressed satisfaction with the treatment he received or regret that he had not been killed.

Britton and his wife and son, who were present when he was whipped, asserted that they recognized the persons who did the whipping, by their dress and general bearing, and sued nearly all the men in the village as well as four who lived elsewhere. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants. In reversing the judgment on account of erroneous instructions given to the jury by the court Judge Roby said:

"The assumption of power to regulate individual conduct through the medium of clubs, whites and picket slats is a very dangerous assumption. It might be difficult, even in the village of Newark, to stop at just the place to please all of the 19 families, and he would be a very bold man who should venture to join the community, taking chances of popular disapproval, based upon facts beyond his control and emphasis by penalties so arbitrary and severe. The law furnishes a standard of conduct and ample remedy for lawlessness. In its enforcement against all, in its observance by all, lies the safety and happiness of all."

A new trial of the case is ordered.

BONDS FOUND IN A SAND CAR

Robbers Temporarily Hid Their Loot and the Railroad Company Got Away With It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

REDFORD, Ind., June 10.—Government bonds to the value of \$20,000 were found recently in a carload of sand at the Redford quarry. The car came from Union, Mo.

Edward Hayes made the discovery. The bonds are now at the office of the quarry company.

The bonds are supposed to have been stolen from a bank at Wilmington, Ill., which is supposed that the bank robbers hid the bonds in the car and that it was pulled out with the train before they could get their loot.

**ST. LOUIS TENNIS EXPERTS
CONSISTENT IN THEIR PLAY**

JIMMY BURKE FEW TRIPLE PLAYS MADE IN AMERICAN LEAGUE NOW A FAVORITE SUCCESSOR TO JEFFRIES DISCOVERED IN THE EAST WITH THE FANS

Players Who Have Been Prominent in Recent Rise of the Cardinal Team.



"JIMMY" BURKE IS A BELIEVER IN "SCRAPPY" BALL ON THE DIAMOND

The Manager of the Cardinals Is Now the Idol of the Fans Who Recently Derided Him—The Player as a Family Man

With the developments of the present season in baseball attention has been riveted throughout the circuit upon a St. Louis boy, born and bred. From Milwaukee have come wishes for success, from Pittsburgh praise for his ability and from Rochester, where he captained their pennant-winning team, encomiums of his ability as a field general.

But the assumption of new dignities and increasing value as a ball player have not given him capitis enlatigatio or "swelled head," and he is still the honest, straightforward fellow who will never admit that an opponent has beaten him at baseball, but will always say, "Oh, they were lucky." That was the expression he used when the Browns nosed out the Cardinals in the spring series, and the remark was characteristic of the never-say-die spirit of the man.

Some there were who, after his promotion, began to deride, but after that eastern trip in which the club accomplished the proud feat of beating out all the strong Western clubs, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Cincinnati, rubbed their eyes and began to take notice of this leader of 29 whom St. Louisans have seen raise himself in life from a heater in a rolling mill to the position of manager of one of the representative of her major league clubs.

This man is "Jimmy" Burke. It is not too much to say that Burke is today one of the most popular leaders in St. Louis team has had since the days of Charlie Comiskey. There are several reasons for this, but the principal one is that St. Louisans are always willing to recognize pluck and are willing to recognize the man who tries.

For the first weeks of the season the Cardinals were jokes and their misfortunes in the game made them the butt and ridicule of every wit. They were beaten in the spring series by the Browns and mauled and buffeted about by their opponents in the National.

Burke was put in charge and that very evening he made the address to his players that has been their watchword ever since: "Let's try and win a pennant for old St. Louis, boys. We may not win it, but let's try, anyway."

That night they left on their long trip, the invasion into the enemy's country, that is dreaded by all ball players. The result of the trip is history and is briefly epitomized thus: The Cardinals went away last and came home sixth, but a few games from the first division, with the result that St. Louis is now baseball crazy.

A remarkable feature of the change of Burke from player to manager is his rehabilitation in the affections of the fans. A few costly misplays had given "Jimmy" the reputation of being unreliable, and after that no matter how many errors were made in a game it was always Burke's fault.

When one contrasts the present attitude of the fans with that of the early part of the season he sees a typical example of the fickleness of the genus. Burke has made good and now when he makes an error it is a case of "hard luck, old man," or some similar expression.

Of course, you know "Jimmy" Burke, the ball player, but do you know Burke, the man? Have you ever seen him on the street? What is your idea of the aggressive leader of the Cardinals in street clothes? Checked plaids of a greater or less degree of loudness, a scarlet tie pinned with a diamond horseshoe and accompanied by tan shoes and noisy hosiery? Well, that isn't "Jimmy" Burke. And many would have been surprised at the modest gray suit and insignificant little black tie worn by the Cardinals' strenuous manager.

Burke is married and has a little girl two years old, who is her father's idol, and during the whole of the conversation that ensued "Jimmy" held the baby on his knee, with his wife working on embroidery in a rocker by his side.

"What was your first start in baseball, Mr. Burke?" was asked.

"Jimmy" laughed and so did the baby, and they were just for a second, a gleam of mirth in the eyes of Mrs. Burke.

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SHAY BEFORE AND AFTER THROW



TRIPLE PLAYS ARE RARE OCCURRENCES

Unusual Number Worked This Year—Cardinals Made One in Cincinnati.

Triple plays in major leagues are the rarest sights seen on a ball field. A fan may go regularly to the games for five or ten years without ever witnessing one of these plays.

This spring there have been more than the usual number of triple plays in the American and National leagues. The former has had one and the latter two, more than were pulled off in the whole five months of play last year.

In the American League triple plays have been uncommon, while in the generation of the National there have been many. Only three are recorded in the younger league since its expansion and assumption of major caliber. These were all in 1902 and Baltimore and Washington figured at one end or the other of all of them.

Cincinnati fans have been treated to two triple plays already this spring. Both have been against the Reds. On April 15, when Pittsburgh was in Cincinnati, Clancy, Clarke and Rife worked one of them.

In the third inning of that game Bwing bunted a pop fly to Clancy, who quickly stepped on first, retiring the base runner. He threw wildly to nip the man off that bag, but Fred Clarke got the ball and threw it to Ritchey in time to retire him and complete the triple play.

Beckley, Arndt and Thielman showed the Reds their second triple play June 1. The Cardinals were engaged in their first game of the series, and fell on their hands. Coran was on first and Huggins on second when Seymour bunted a pop fly to Beckley. The base runners thought the ball was going safe and dug for the next corner, and

the triple play was easily carried out before they could get back to the bases.

The only one in the American League this season was in a game between Washington and New York, on the home field of the Highlanders. Fatten, Stahl and Cassidy engineered that one, cutting down three of Griffith's best sticklers and practically winning the game right there for the Senators. They were victorious in that battle, 4 to 2.

The National League recorded one triple play last year. Pittsburgh turned that one on the Cubs on the West Side Park. Slagle had walked and Evers beat out a pretty bunt. Then Capt. Chance tried to bunt.

Twice he essayed to do it and failed. The third time he hit the ball hard—a line straight into Brunsfield's hands. It required only an instant for him to step on first, doubling Evers, and then to whip the ball to Wagner, getting Slagle and completing the triple.

HAS DISCOVERED A SECOND JEFFRIES

Veteran Trainer in New York Thinks Young Harry Murch Is a "Comer."

NEW YORK, June 10.—There is now in training in a local gymnasium a young giant—a man whom his manager, Billy Elmer, thinks is just the one to fill ex-champion Jeffries' shoes. The find is Harry Murch, from the mountains of Maine, who weighs 285 pounds, is 25 years old, six feet, three and one-half inches in height, and has a reach of 80 inches.

Elmer knows a fighter, and he said yesterday that he would bet all he had that Murch could defeat any one in the world, barring the retired Jeffries.

When asked how he happened to run across Murch, Elmer said: "Allen Lowe, for years a sporting authority in New England, and I went to a lake in Maine to catch a few salmon. Ross Snow had told us of a young fellow down there who was the biggest, finest and fastest young American he had ever seen."

"I thought Snow was talking through his hat, so I will not blame you if you have the same idea about what I tell you. When we arrived at Snow's Court we found all the members of the party swimming. I was particularly interested in one big fellow. Snow is a husky, well-set-up athletic young man, weighing about 180. This big fellow was picking him up and playfully throwing him out in the water."

"Murch will be 25 years old this fall. His father is a lumber agent and was born beside the lake, in which I saw Harry. The father is close to 60 years old, but is active and vigorous. The mother comes from a family of big people, who range from 6 feet to 6 feet 6 inches, and not one weighed less than 215 pounds at maturity."

"His chest measurement is 44½ inches normally and he has great expansion. I have seen him snap two strands of hay wire with one jerk of his arms. His hands are like boiled olate, and though I have seen many fighters, fencers and carmen with magnificent forearms, I never saw a pair of such powerful arms in my life."

"Unlike most heavy muscled men he is not a bit muscle bound. He can reach 10 inches below his toes and meet his palms behind his back."

"He can reach a trifle over 80 inches, or nearly seven inches more than his height. 'Rob' Fitzsimmons had a longer reach, but was not so good. He was a high-class bicyclist, which developed his thighs and arms."

"He sleeps without night clothing near an open window and never drank beer or liquor. He does not smoke and drinks only unadorned milk and water."

"I sparred here with him, but what was the use? He put his left hand on my face

and I could not reach him. Finally, when he was leading left at me, I took a chance and stepped inside one. I hit him in the jaw so that my shoulder felt sore. He laughed and said: 'That was a good one.' And then he wanted me to hit him as hard as I could in the stomach. 'I believe that with a man like Jim Corbett to handle Harry for six months there would be nothing to prevent him from giving Jeffries the battle of his life. I would have a short-end ticket on the big boy from Maine.'

"Of course, Jeffries has retired, and no man living has more respect for him than I have. He was a real champion. But I think Harry Murch could be made a world-beater in a hurry."

Girl Swims in Fast Time. MELBOURNE, Australia, June 10.—Miss Annette Kellerman has just accomplished a remarkable feat of swimming. Starting ten and a quarter miles from the city, she swam down the River Yarra, and, using the double over-arm stroke throughout, accomplished the distance in eight minutes under five hours without showing the slightest sign of distress. Miss Kellerman will go to London in the near future, and will challenge the leading British swimmers in long-distance contests.

MEN



PAY WHEN CURED
Or My Patients May Refuse to Pay in Advance
Monthly Payments

DR. COOK MED. CO. Cor. Olive and Sixth St.
(Over King, the Tailor.)
BLOOD POISON
Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating the king of bad diseases. Only temporary relief can come from hot springs, baths, electricity, massage, or other mineral cures and medicines. During the past year we have cured and perfected a cure for blood poisoning that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent, and leaves no injuries after effect. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood is purified, the liver cleansed, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

Men's Diseases
By our original and improved Methods we also cure YABOWILE without exposure, daily Nervous Vitality cured without the use of stimulants, rheumatism, BRUISES, ulcers, cutting, stretching and burning medicines; PAIN, Discharge cured in 3 days and all infirmities removed.

Write for Symptom Blank Free.
Charges for Treatment Very Low.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
CONSULTATION In Person or FREE.
DR. COOK MEDICAL CO.
217 NORTH SIXTH STREET
(Over King the Tailor)
Cor. Olive and Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. CHAS. A. DUFF'S CERTAIN METHODS

MY CURES ARE LIFELONG.

The Most Reliable, Quickest and Safest Ever Perfected.
MY SKILL has no equal in the cure of Pelvic and Private Diseases of Men, because I have advanced with the rapid upward march of medical science. My modern methods are every day proving that they are positively the safest, quickest and most reliable that have ever been perfected for curing.

Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Ulcers, Stricture, Varicocele, Nervous and Sexual Decline, Piles, Rupture, Hydrocele and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Prostate.

There is absolutely no patchwork about the results of the course of treatment I give for each of the diseases I make a specialty, for soon after beginning my treatment every symptom of the disease disappears and the trouble never recurs.

CURE OR NO CHARGE—I am the Only Specialist in St. Louis Who Guarantees to Completely and Permanently Cure in a Specified Length of Time or Refund Money. SPECIAL NOTICE—Absolutely, no charge unless satisfaction is given. All patients receive an instrument of writing insuring them of every dollar paid for return and render entire satisfaction, and my well-known financial standing is sufficient evidence to anyone that I am entirely responsible for any guarantee that is not fulfilled.

Consultation Free, Confidential and invited, both at office and by correspondence. Terms are always made to suit the convenience of anyone applying for treatment and very reasonable charges. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated my methods and terms. Office hours during week, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CHAS. A. DUFF, M. D., 810 Olive St., Second Floor, St. Louis, Mo. Burlington Building, Directly Opposite South Side of Postoffice.

SCALY PSORIASIS 20 YEARS

Shed Dustpanful of Scales Every Night. Startling Story of Suffering.

CURED BY CUTICURA

After Doctors and Hospitals Pronounced Case Incurable—Prayed for Death—Body a Mass of Disease, Skin Cracked, Nails Fell Off, Hair Dead and Lifeless—Blessed Relief from First Application of Cuticura—Cured in Six Weeks.

I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease called by some M. Ds. Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. — treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe nails came off; finger nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O, my God! how I did suffer.

My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y. HIRAM E. CARPENTER, Sworn to before me this nineteenth day of January, 1890.

A. M. LEFFINGWELL, Justice of the Peace. We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter, and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular. (Signed) L. B. Simmons & Son, Merchants; G. A. Thompson, Merchant; A. A. Davis; Millard E. Joiner, Merchant; John Carpenter; A. M. Leffingwell, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, all of Henderson, N. Y.

CURE PERMANENT, MARCH 20, '05

The above testimonial was given us in 1880, twenty-five years ago, and is published at this time to show that the cure was permanent, as Mr. Carpenter himself states in the following letter, written March 20, 1905: "I have never suffered with the disease since. The Cuticura remedies should come to the knowledge of every one troubled with skin diseases. They have genuine merit. If my own case had been the only one it would be different, but several cases have come to my knowledge just as wonderful as my own. I am now in my seventy-fourth year and in pretty good health."

(Signed) HIRAM E. CARPENTER, Henderson, N. Y., March 20, 1905. The above is only one of many marvelous cures made by the Cuticura remedies. In this case, the cure not only meant escape from terrible suffering and freedom from disfigurement, but undoubtedly prolonged his life, as it is not probable that he could have lived in the condition he was before cured by Cuticura, after trying all known remedies without any benefit, and after having been pronounced incurable by doctors and hospitals.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR.

Cuticura Soap, 25c; Ointment, 50c; Resolvent, (in form of Chocolate-Coated Pills, 25c per vial of 60). Constituting Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humors of the Skin, Scalp and Blood, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humors, rashes and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 125 Columbus Av., Boston.

25c Mailed Free, "How to Cure Every Humors of Infancy and Age."

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ESTABLISHED 1871.
Boston Steam Dental Rooms
410 N. Broadway, bet. Locust and St. Charles.
4th Floor, Take Elevator.

TEETH
BRIDGE
WORK,
Per
Tooth.....
\$3

SET OF TEETH.....\$3.00 and up
GOLD FILLINGS.....\$1.00 and up
COMPOSITION FILLINGS.....50c
PAINLESS EXTRACTION.....25c
Open Evening 7 to 9. Sundays 9 to 11.

DR. J. H. CASE, Proprietor.

New York Dental Rooms,
509 OLIVE STREET,
Established 40 Years in St. Louis. The most reliable dental work done in the city at the lowest prices. PAINLESS EXTRACTION. All work guaranteed. We employ no students.

DR. A. E. MOSER, DENTIST.
(12 FRANKLIN AV. CENTER, ST. LOUIS, MO. 35.00 AND UP) P. M. 5 to 8. DENTISTS AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY. EXAMINATION FREE.

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.
211 N. 7th St., Suite 114, HOLLAND BLDG.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION. DENTISTS AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY. EXAMINATION FREE.

The first thing a man notices about a woman is her teeth. Sound teeth and a pure breath are gifts of Peerless

SOZODONT
Liquid, Powder or Paste.

J. P. Those suffering from weakness which sap the pleasure of life should take J. P. Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. These pills have more restorative, vitalizing force than has ever before been offered. Probably never before in the history of medicine, in so short a time, have so large a number been relieved or cured of nocturnal emissions, sexual and nervous weakness, shattered nerves, insomnia, night sweats, lost manhood, failure of memory, and prostration old age. Our mail is filled with grateful letters. These facts should lead you to try J. P. Pills immediately. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this ad, and \$1.
Made by the originator, G. L. Wood & Co., prop., Wood's Sanitarium, Lowell, Mass.

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J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.

"ELIJAH" BOWIE'S ORIGINAL PLANS FOR HIS COLONY

Two Million Acres in Tamaulipas, Mexico, Granted by the Mexican Government, Will Be Fenced In and Peopled by Zionists.

VOLCANO CRATER TO BE TUNNELED FOR WATER

He Will Build Eden and Six Other Cities, Connect Them by Railroads and Exclude Hogs, Oysters, Mules and Whisky.

EL PASO, Tex., June 10.—No hogs, no mules, no oysters, no sin, no whisky—more or less of everything else.

"Terse" stated the foregoing is the motto that is to govern John Alexander Bowie's immense colonization scheme in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

The hog, says Bowie, is the scavenger of the land, as the oyster is the scavenger of the sea. The mule, he declares, is a creature of the devil, an evil nonentity—in fact, something like the man without a country. And as for liquor that cheers and simultaneously inebriates, Prophet Bowie says most positively that it is bad for any country.

Therefore, hogs, mules, oysters, whisky and sin are barred from the sacred precincts of Bowie's Mexican monarchy. The vastness of Bowie's colonization enterprise is wonderful. Column after column has been printed about it in the newspapers of the United States and Mexico, yet comparatively few people fully understand the magnitude of the undertaking. If Bowie succeeds in bringing his plans to realization, as it now appears that he will, he will have accomplished a task sufficiently gigantic to entitle him to rank as one of the greatest captains of industry this country has ever produced. This queer old man seems to have literally hypnotized the Mexican Government into granting him concessions more valuable than any other individual has ever acquired. He enjoys close personal relations with President Diaz and from one end of Mexico to the other Bowie is looked upon as a remarkably great man.

Briefly summarized, Bowie's plans include the building of seven cities, the construction of a network of railroad, the irrigation of a vast tract by a most peculiar method and the general development of two million acres of land. The chief city will be called Eden, and is to be built first. No other city will be made to start the other cities until after Eden is fully established. Various experiments in city building will be tried during the early days of Eden and when comparative perfection has been reached Eden will be taken as a model from which to pattern the other six proposed cities.

Bowie has retained an eminent firm of American lawyers located in the city of Mexico to look after his interests. He himself is the legislature, self-constituted, of course, while the attorneys will do the routine work of shaping the laws into their proper form.

The State of Tamaulipas, in which is located the 2,000,000-acre concession granted to Bowie, is on the Gulf coast of Mexico, well toward the south end of the republic. Immense oyster beds fringe the shores and there is every natural facility for the manufacture of tequila and other Mexican intoxicants, but as oysters and whisky are on the tabooed list, no attention will be paid to these resources.

Although the whole tract will be fenced, there will not be any division between the cities and free exchange of products is contemplated. This, Bowie believes, will carry through the commonwealth an altruistic idea with which he is imbued in the founding of his cities. As is generally known, the ostensible purpose of Bowie is to make homes in Mexico for those North people who dislike the cold of their own country, but behind this philanthropic motive there appears the fact that out of this scheme Bowie is in line to add materially to his already vast riches.

Whether the seven cities will be peopled indiscriminately without regard to the nationality of colonists is as yet unknown. But it is expected that Bowie will place the different nationalities in different cities and thus maintain peace and concord among his religious families.

Water From Dead Craters.

Whether the Mexican government will make an exception in the case of Bowie and permit him to build as many railroads as he chooses in his own peculiar way remains to be seen. Mexico has some queer laws relating to railroads, and as Bowie's proposed lines will necessarily extend beyond the limits of his land grant, he may, despite his influence with the powers, find some intricate problems to solve in the way of securing franchises.

One of the most important improvements contemplated by the prophet is the irrigation of barren tracts by tunneling into four extinct volcanoes. These volcanoes are filled with water many hundred feet above the level of the sea, and Bowie believes that by tunneling into the sides and the water will flow out and will not only solve the irrigation problem, but also develop valuable water power for machinery. These facts should lead you to try J. P. Pills immediately. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this ad, and \$1.
Made by the originator, G. L. Wood & Co., prop., Wood's Sanitarium, Lowell, Mass.

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J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST.

SUITOR SUES HEIRESS

Wants Much Money as Balm for Time He Says He "Wasted" in Wooing.

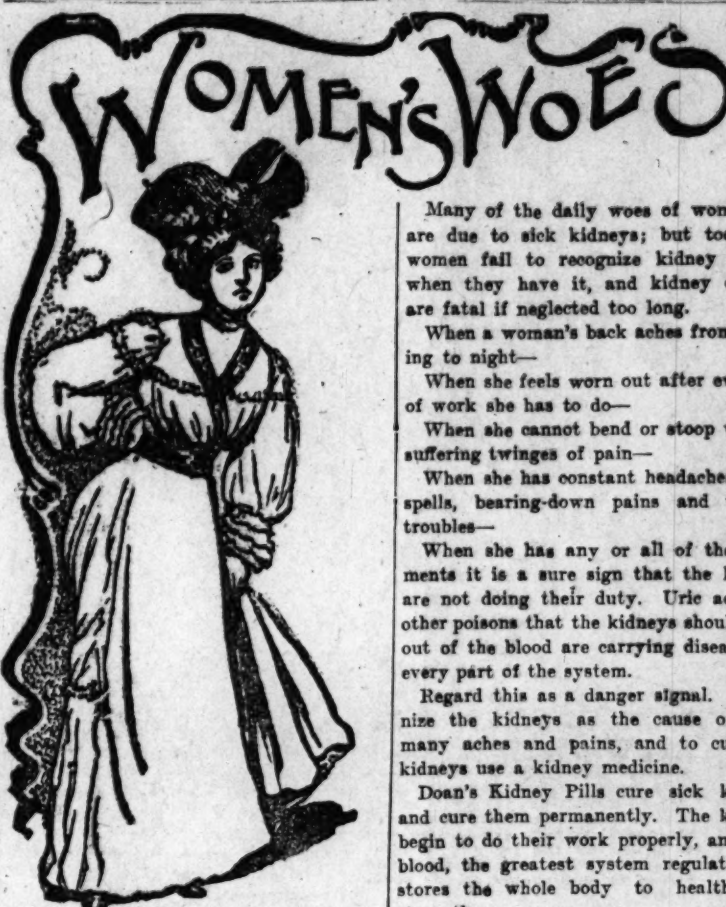
MEKEESPORT, Pa., June 10.—Dr. W. W. Campbell, a prominent young physician of this city, has sued Miss Rose

Beltzreiter, an heiress, for breach of promise. He asks \$25,000 damages. Miss Beltzreiter is said to be quite pretty, and the one point in Dr. Campbell's suit that has hurt her the most is the declaration that the time he lost wooing her he considers "lost and wasted" and for this he should be paid. Dr. Campbell also says in his bill that he had "no opportunity to look around for another wife, thinking Miss Beltzreiter would keep her promise to wed him."

Woman's Nature

Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.



Don't Neglect the Kidneys. At the First Indication of Kidney Trouble Begin Using Doan's Kidney Pills, a Modern Kidney Specific, which has cured Thousands of People Right Here at Home.

ST. LOUIS TESTIMONY.
Mrs. John Higdon of 1517 Clark avenue says: "My back ached at night so that I could scarcely turn in bed. Sometimes the twinges were so severe that I could only describe the suffering as excruciating. I could not do any housework when the attacks were at their height, and, although I consulted physicians and took medicine, I could not check the trouble, let alone cure it. Just before I went to 'Wolf-Wilson's' corner Sixth and Washington avenue, for Doan's Kidney Pills, I was unable to stay in bed on account of the twinges in the back. You can readily understand my appreciation of the remedy when I tell you that the attack has absolutely disappeared."

Kidney diseases cause more deaths than any other human affliction. This is because they come on so silently, and are, therefore, neglected.

When the kidneys are well, they remove from the body every day nearly one ounce of uric acid and other poisonous waste. When the kidneys are sick, this poison is carried by the blood to every part of the body. It causes rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sciatica, gravel, stone in the kidneys, heart disease, indigestion, diabetes and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills act promptly and give complete relief, because their influence is exerted directly upon the diseased tissues. This medicine has been curing sick kidneys for 72 years.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.
For Sale by all Dealers. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Prop.

A HELP TO HEALTH

Sick women cannot get well of themselves. They need a help to health. This help must be in the shape of medicine that is especially adapted to female organs, nerves and constitution. The best medicine, dear women, that you can take, when you are sick, is

Wine of Cardui
For all female diseases

You can depend upon it as upon a tried friend, for by its use, millions have been helped to health, and it will help you as it has helped them. For all the fearful effects of female weakness, such as backache, dragging pains, lame hips, dizziness, headache, nausea, menstrual irregularities, falling of the womb, nervousness, and for pains of every kind and degree, Wine of Cardui is a master remedy. It will cure you. Try it. Sold at every drug store in \$1.00 bottles.

Mr. Carroll P. Bennett, Real Estate Dealer, Greenville, Mo., writes under date of September 19, 1904: "Since 1898 I have had Flatula, which through neglect had developed into four fistulous openings, making a severe drain upon my system. I was treated at your St. Louis office in July of this year and came home a well man and the happiest man in Southeast Missouri. A wonderful system of treatment for Piles, Fistula, Hemorrhoids, Constipation and all Rectal Diseases. Established 25 Years. Send for FREE 32-page treatise, fully illustrated, and 12-page illustrated book for women, both sent free and postpaid. These books also contain thousands of prominent names, signed to substantiate that they had nothing but Cardui to cure. Nameless ones, either at our Kansas City office or

Law of Your Country

Passed by U. S. Congress and signed by the President March 3rd, 1897, protects YOU against adulterated or artificially aged Whiskies. Every bottle of our

Sunny Brook
STRAIGHT
Whiskey
BOTTLED IN BOND

Complies with this law—and is sealed by U. S. Treasury Dept. "GREEN STAMP"—proof that it is bottled in its pure natural state under the direct supervision of U. S. Officials. Sunny Brook was the only Whiskey awarded Grand Prize and Gold Medal at St. Louis World's Fair.

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson County, Ky.
ST. LOUIS OFFICE 407 WALNUT STREET.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Is the name sometimes given to what is generally known as the BAD DISEASE. It is not a new disease. We give guaranty to refund money if we do not cure. You can be treated at home for the same price and with the same guaranty. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure and hold bills, and make no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have exhausted the old methods of treatment and still have sores, pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. For many years we have made a great specialty of treating this disease with our MAGIO CURE, and we have \$500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty.

WE CURE QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY. Our patients cured years ago by our Great Discovery, unknown to the profession, are today sound and well, and have healthy children. Don't waste your time and money experimenting. Absolute unchangeable proofs sent sealed on application. 160-page book and BLOOD PURIFIER. Address with without any charge whatever. You'll book fully as follows:

Cook Remedy Co., 1537 Masonic Temple, Chicago, U. S. A.

JUST SEND ME ONE DOLLAR
and I will ship C. O. D. to any railroad station in the U. S. this Willard Steel Range. Anyone can say they have the best range in the world. I will furnish the evidence and leave the verdict to you. After you examine this range, if you are satisfied in every way, pay Agent \$1.00 and freight, and you become the possessor of the best range in the world for the money. The range has six 8-inch (10-inch over) 16-gal. reservoirs; large warming closet; top cooking surface, 36x48 in. Guaranteed to reach you in perfect order. Shipping weight 600 lbs. The range is in use and every one of them giving satisfaction. Write for full description and testimonials. Address: Wm. C. Willard, 316-320 Chestnut Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Reliable Dentistry GOLD CROWNS \$3.00

DON'T be humbugged by dentists who claim to do painless work; our patented methods are positive. Why take chances with others? Established 25 years. All work guaranteed 15 years.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Set of Teeth.....\$2.00 Bridge.....\$3.00
Best Set "Special".....\$4.00 Extraction, painless.....25c
22k Gold Crown.....\$3.00 Gold Fillings.....75c

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. Notwithstanding to be the easiest and best painless extraction in St. Louis. Protective guarantee of 10 years. Dr. Tarr, M.D., as a skilled staff of operators is constant attendance.

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive St
Lady attendants. Open daily—closes till 9 o'clock. Sundays 9 to 4 p. m.

CARDUI A GOD-SEND "I cannot get along without Cardui," writes Mrs. Henry Kachler, of 35 Cleveland St., Muskegon, Mich. "It is a great medicine for women, and has proved a God-send to me. I know I have saved me many dollars in doctor bills. I am lost without it."

Write Us a Letter freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain sealed envelope) how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

NO MONEY TILL CURED.

DR. THORNTON & MINOR, 3909 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

GIANT DRY DOCK IS NOW READY FOR THE TESTS

World's Greatest Floating Structure Will Be Maneuvered for Two Months Before It Begins Its 14,000-Mile Trip to the Philippines.

BUILT BY UNCLE SAM
FOR USE IN REPAIRS

It Is Two Blocks Long, as High as a Six-Story House and Can Lift One Cruiser More Than the Biggest Foreign Dock.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. BALTIMORE, June 10.—The Navy Department is busy on the preparations to transfer the great steel floating drydock now nearing completion at the work of the Maryland Steel Co., Sparrows Point, to Cavite, Philippine Islands, where it will be permanently located. The department has not decided as yet whether it will transfer the great dock at its own risk and expense or do it by contract. It has been decided not to start the dock on its long tow around the Horn and across the Pacific until Sept. 1. But it will be tested in a short time, and the government will decide whether it is built according to contract and is satisfactory. This week the dock will be taken down the Bay to the mouth of Patuxent River, where it will be prepared for its test. A board of naval officers will be appointed to conduct this test, and the battleship Texas is the ship selected to be docked.

This dock is one of the marvels of the world, for it is the greatest, not, however, as to size, but the greatest in power and capacity. With flush decks and no water in compartments, it will accommodate a vessel of 24,477 tons. This is nearly 10,000 tons larger than any battleship now in the American Navy. With its docks flush and one foot of contained water, it will accommodate 22,547 tons, and with two feet free board and one foot of water it will hold a vessel of 18,747 tons. The contract called for the accommodation of only 16,000 tons. When floating light draft it will draw six and one-half feet of water. When submerged it will require 82 feet of water to give a draft of 20 feet above the blocks. After the dock reaches Solomon's Island, at the mouth of the Patuxent, it is intended to dock first a merchant ship and then the battleship Texas. It is expected the tests will consume two months, and will be finished in time to prepare to start the monster steel dock on its voyage of 14,000 miles to the Philippines. If the Government decides to tow the dock itself it will be done by vessels of the United States Navy, accompanied by a fleet of colliers. If the towing is done by contract, the contractors will have to provide the means.

The next largest dock in the world is the naval dock at Algiers, across from New Orleans, which was built by the Maryland Steel Co. It has a lifting capacity of 14,500 tons. The Pola dock, owned by Germany, has a lifting capacity of only 11,000 tons. The Pensacola dock, which was formerly at Havana, comes next, with 10,000 tons.

The first floating dock ever built was constructed in England and was towed to Bermuda by two British men-of-war. It was semicircular in shape and had the appearance of a huge rocker. The dock for the Philippines is 500 feet long, over 134 feet wide and 42 feet high from the side walls clear to the pontoons, and 84 feet high from the bottom. The thickness of the side walls is 14 feet. The dock contains 8000 tons of steel and has 2,000,000 rivets. It required 180 tons of red lead and lined oil to paint it. Its cost will be about \$1,100,000.

ALABAMA CHANGES HER CONVICT SYSTEM

State Will Exercise Immediate Supervision of Those Employed Under Contract.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 10.—Following its policy adopted some time ago to assume control of State convicts the State Board of Convict Inspectors has taken over one hundred and seventy-six prisoners now leased to the Henderson-Boyd Lumber Co. at Richburg, Coffee County, and will thereafter work the convicts at the lumber camps under officers appointed by the board.

The change is hardly perceptible in the affairs of the lumber company. It means merely that the State will feed, clothe, guard and care for the convicts, the lumber company paying a greater sum for each man. In other words, instead of paying about \$15 per month for each convict, as heretofore, and feeding and caring for him and controlling him, the State will, under the new management, receive about \$30 a month for each prisoner and will assume all responsibility.

This is the system which was put into effect with convicts working in the coal mines beginning with the year 1904. It has operated so satisfactorily that the State Government is gradually extending it to all classes of convicts. Its chief advantage lies in the better treatment of the prisoners. The second desirable feature is the increased revenue it brings to the State. The receipts from the labor of convicts under the new system has been so great, as to surprise even its most sanguine supporters.

At present there are about 1800 State convicts, of which about 10 per cent are white persons and about 9 per cent women.

Diamond Debits

Our popularity and our success are the best evidence that Diamonds on Credit by the Lottis System are in great demand. Lottis Bros., 21 N. Carleton Bldg., 5th & Olive sts.

Hugo's Brother in Poverty. PARIS, June 10.—A Paris paper appeals for assistance for M. Chenay, a brother-in-law of Victor Hugo, who is 85 years of age, and who is living in extreme poverty in a garret.

GREAT SALE CARPETS, RUGS, ETC.

This Letter Tells the Story

Of one of the greatest scoops that has been consummated in years.

The Entire Stock of Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Linoleums and Mattings

Of B. WEISS, deceased, late jobber and importer, 21 East Pearl street, Cincinnati, purchased from Rachel Weiss, his executrix, at 85c on the dollar,

and on sale beginning to-morrow morning at May-Stern's—at lower prices than you have ever known.

Bring the size of the rooms, halls or spaces you wish carpeted, and come promptly for first choice.

B. WEISS,
Jobber and Importer,
21 East Pearl Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 100.
R. 178 Y.
CABLE ADDRESS, "WEISS".

Cincinnati, Rep.
Cable Address,
Cincinnati, Rep.
Cable Address,
Cincinnati, Rep.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

May 28th, 1905.

May, Stern & Co.,
City,

Gentlemen:

We have decided to accept your offer of 85c on the dollar for the entire stock of carpets, rugs, linoleums, oil cloth, mattings, etc.

Respectfully yours,

Rachel Weiss

EXECUTRIX OF LAST WILL OF
BERNHARD WEISS, DECEASED.



THE WEISS STORE - CINCINNATI, O.

The B. Weiss Stock Goes at These Prices!

- Velvet Hearth Rugs, size 27x60 inches, new patterns, worth \$2.00.....98c
- Ingrain Carpets, this season's best patterns, worth 35c a yard.....22c
- Brussels Carpets, rich, heavy qualities, worth 65c a yard.....49c
- Velvet Carpets, newest and choicest designs, worth \$1.10 a yard.....85c
- Axminster Carpets, the extra super qualities, worth \$1.35 a yard.....98c
- Ingrain Room Rugs, 9x12 feet, latest Oriental designs, worth \$6.00.....\$3.98
- Brussels Room Rugs, 9x12 feet, guaranteed qualities, worth \$18.00.....\$11.48
- Velvet Room Rugs, 9x12 feet, the best qualities made, worth \$27.00.....\$18.75
- Axminster Room Rugs, 9x12 ft., exquisite designs and colorings, worth \$35, \$22.50
- Chinese Mattings, a dozen fine patterns, worth 18c a yard.....12c
- Oilcloth, in latest tiling designs, worth 30c a yard.....19c
- Linoleum, the extra heavy quality, worth 65c a yard.....49c

In this sale, all carpets at 50c a yard and over will be made, laid and lined free of charge.

Fabricoid Leather Couches--Like Cut

\$1.50 Cash—Balance 50c a Week.



May-Stern's New and Exclusive Design.

Notice the picture! Fine Couch, isn't it? Covered with "Fabricoid," the very finest grade of imitation leather, a material that is equal to real leather and actually superior in many respects, for it will not crack nor wear rough, and in appearance can hardly be distinguished from genuine leather. The frames are of rich golden oak—in newest gondola shape—handsomely carved—upholstered on finest steel springs and elegantly tufted. Sold at \$22.50 regularly—special this week—on the above easy terms—for.....

Our Great Three-Room Outfits

Contain a more complete assortment of house furnishings and are of higher quality and better style than any you've ever seen at the price—\$100 worth of goods for

\$79

Terms, \$7 Cash, Balance \$1.25 a Week.

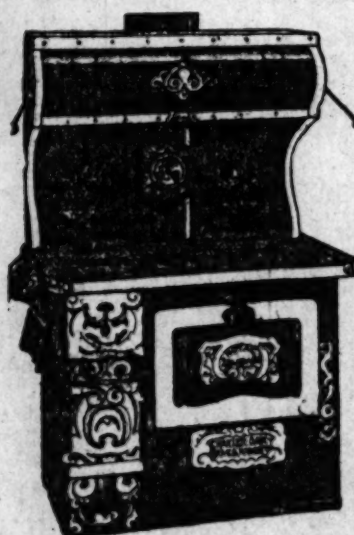
A Fine Wedding Gift

Will be presented absolutely free with every home outfit selected at May-Stern's this month.

Visit the BIG STORE.

Charter Oak Steel Range

Exactly Like Cut \$1.00 Cash



And balance 50c a week. The best range ever produced. Our own "Royal Standard"—made of polished blue steel, with high warming closet and every modern improvement and convenience you could ask for. Every one sold with our written guarantee to give absolute satisfaction. Our price—on the above terms—

\$27.50

White Enameled Refrigerator

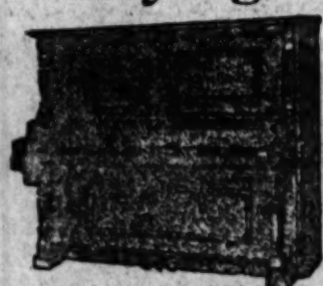
Exactly Like Cut \$1.00 CASH



And balance on easy terms of 50c a week. Just think what an improvement over the old style zinc-lined boxes. A beautiful solid oak Refrigerator that is all white enameled on the inside! The delight of every good housekeeper! Always pure and sweet—absolutely odorless—easily cleaned and a great ice-saver. That's what we offer on the above terms for only

\$7.50

Are You Thinking of Buying a Piano?



It will pay you to call and investigate the remarkable values we are offering in high-grade standard makes. A clear saving of \$50 to \$100 on every one.

Easy Terms No interest ever charged.

MAY-STERNS & CO.

THE BIG STORE

TWELFTH AND OLIVE STS.

THE BIG STORE

Folding Go-Cart

With reclining back—like cut.

\$1.00 Cash 50c a Week

Full reed body, steel gear and rubber tires, adjustable back—folds up compactly—can be carried on street cars. Worth \$10.

\$6.75



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QUAKER CITY MAYOR FOR CONTINUES CRUSADE

Magistrates Are Changed to Facilitate Prosecution of Accused Machine Officials.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Magistrate Robert J. Moore and Leslie Yates, who were a few months ago appointed committing magistrates at the Central station by Mayor Weaver, were removed from these positions by the mayor today. Magistrate William W. Crenshaw, successor of Moore and Magistrate Yates' place was filled by Magistrate Keckerspergen.

It is reported that other arrests are to follow that of John A. Acker, the deposed storekeeper of the water bureau, who is charged with defrauding the city, and it is said to be the Mayor's idea to have the same heard before magistrates not in sympathy with the Durham organization.

A City Indian watchman was discharged today by Director Potter because of his criminal record. A fireman was also dismissed for insubordination and intoxication. In addition a number of firemen and policemen were fined and in some cases suspended for various offenses.

SUNDAY TO BE FAIR AND COOL

Cooler weather for Sunday was the weather forecaster's prophecy for Sunday. His charts told him that there would be electrical disturbances and thunder showers Saturday afternoon. They were in evidence, and cooler weather and fair is promised for today.

The disturbance of wide area which has prevailed over the Missouri Valley and Kansas, is expected to create unsettled conditions for a day or two. It is likely that rains will prevail over the West and Northwest. From the Western Plains and Northern Rocky Mountain regions falls and temperatures are reported. The rivers in this section are slowly falling.

EGYPTIAN LEVEE BREAKS; MILLIONS LOST BY FLOODS

Mississippi Tears Down River Protection Near Keokuk and Thousands of Acres Are Already Under Many Feet of Water.

PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM HOME FOR THEIR LIVES

Families, Alarmed in Darkness of Early Morning, Flee to High Land, While Torrent Sweeps Away Homes.

The crest of the flood reported from Keokuk, and other up-river cities will reach St. Louis, according to accounts from points already visited, about Monday morning. From all indications it would appear that an exceptionally high stage of the water is a certainty.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
KEOKUK, Ia., June 10.—Broken by a sudden 8-foot rise in the Mississippi River, the Egyptian levee broke today and flooded 100 square miles of farming country back of Alexandria, Mo., causing damage estimated at fully \$3,000,000. A terrific wind accompanied the flood.

It is predicted that, before tomorrow morning, the Missouri bottoms from Keokuk to Hannibal will be under a stretch of water from three to twelve miles wide. Already the stream is 12 miles wide at Warsaw and the inhabitants of the bottoms are moving their household effects to higher ground.

Every railroad entering Keokuk is crippled and, with the exception of the Washburn, no line is able to enter the city other than from the Illinois side. Though the river is receding slightly at present, heavy rains are predicted and further trouble seems a certainty. The Hunt levee below Warsaw, on the Illinois side, is still holding, but is in imminent danger and a rise of a few inches will sweep the water over the top of even this barrier.

In the flooded district the inhabitants went to bed without suspicion of danger and awoke with seven feet of water in their houses.

The levees and lumber district of Keokuk are under water and several hundred acres between here and the Des Moines river have been flooded.

Three locks of the government canal at Keokuk are also under water, the town of Alexandria is flooded, and a wide expanse of territory between here and Quincy, Ill., is stricken.

It was in the morning when the residents of the country behind the Egyptian levee were startled by the news that the water was rising upon them.

The entire community made a frantic rush for safety and, reaching high ground with 10 seconds to spare, spent the entire day without food or shelter.

A rise of 10 feet in the river is 20 miles wide and the residents of Warsaw have all been ordered to move out at once if they would save their lives.

There have been several reports of drownings, but thus far none have been reported.

FLOOD ON UPPER RIVER CAUSES GREAT DAMAGE

Reports to the Post-Dispatch received late last night from upper river districts show that many points have suffered.

The river is rising rapidly at all points in the vicinity of Louisiana, Mo., and some reports are expected this evening. A report from Hannibal is that the river is 12 feet 9 inches above low water mark.

At Burlington the heavy downpour has deluged the entire country and caused a number of washouts of railroad culverts.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, a six-inch rainfall caused a 6-foot rise in the Des Moines River and at Bonaparte a cloudburst caused a 10-foot rise in the river in five hours.

The Mississippi at Lacrosse, Wis., stands at highest point it has reached in three years. It is reported that many small factories and businesses have been forced to suspend and business is generally crippled.

TRAIN WRECKED; 25 INJURED

Many Reported to Have Suffered in Accident on the Rock Island.

MELBORA, Kas., June 10.—A Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train was wrecked here tonight. Twenty-five persons are reported to be injured.

POLICEMEN FIGHT GANG

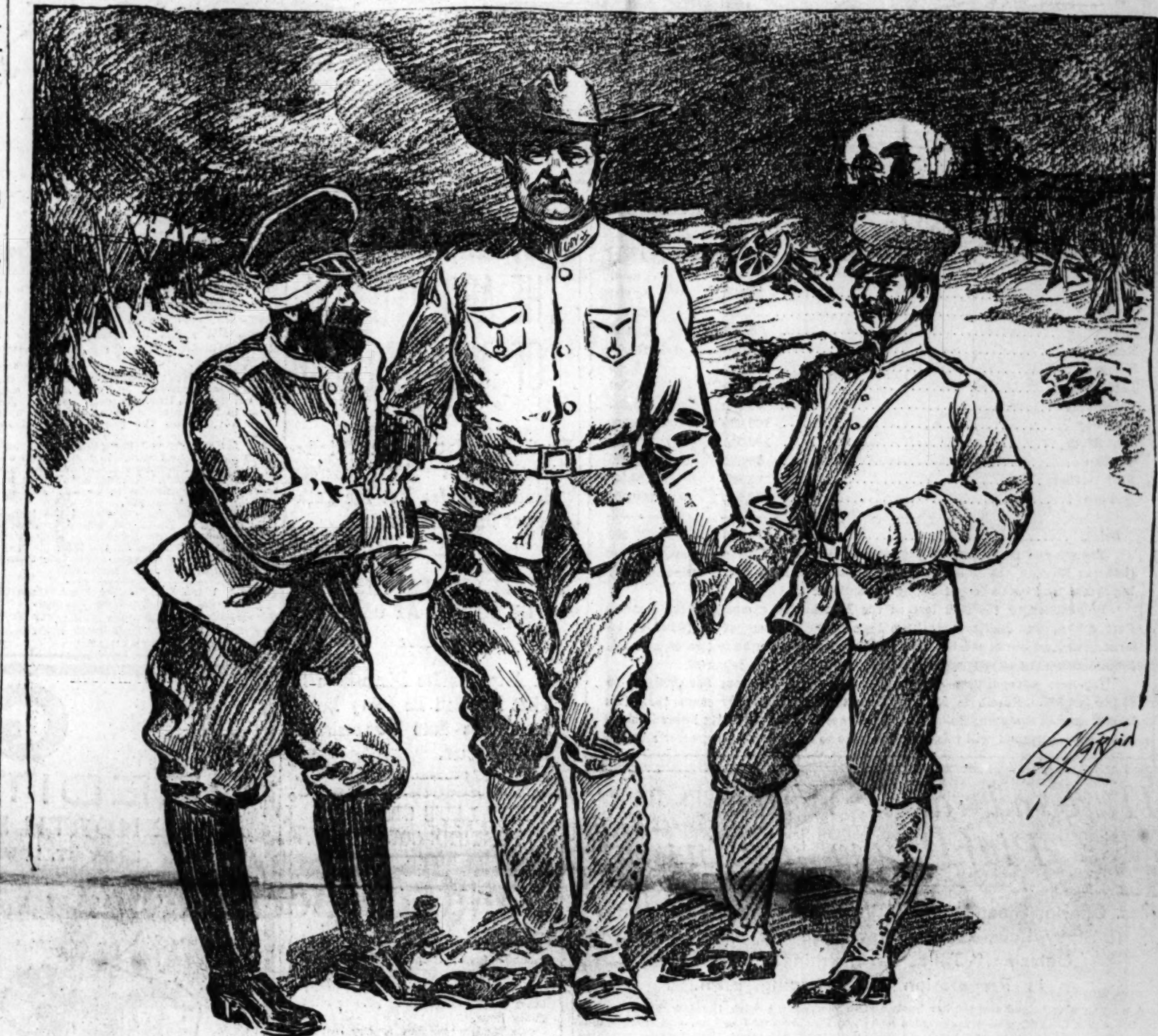
Two Men Arrested After Clubs and Revolver Were Used.

Policemen Thomas Churchill and Edward Hanson of the Fourth district had a fierce fight with a gang of about 15 men in an alley between Twelfth and 13th streets last night. At 10 o'clock last night it was necessary for the policemen to knock down several of their antagonists and for Churchill to fire two shots in the air before the gang was dispersed and two of the number arrested. Later another use of clubs and a revolver at City Hospital and a stab wound in the neck.

The fight had begun fighting among men in a vacant lot at Twelfth and 13th streets. When Policemen Churchill and Hanson appeared the men ran, but Churchill and Hanson followed and made a desperate resistance. The policemen at 11th and 12th streets, Jim Burton, who was taken to the Fourth district station.

Charles Jordan of 118 Leonard avenue, who went to the City Hospital to have his wound dressed, is not seriously hurt.

BOTH JAPANESE AND RUSSIANS WANT ROOSEVELT TO SERVE AS MEDIATOR IN EFFORT TO BRING WAR TO A CLOSE



THE PEACEMAKER.

"AM I IN ST. LOUIS OR KANSAS CITY?"

J. C. Bond Lost Bet Because He Remembered Nothing After Attending Banquet.

About 6 p. m. Saturday Policeman McClelland at the Union Station was approached by a stranger.

"Is this Mr. McClelland?" the stranger asked, affably.

"Yes, sir."

"The Mr. McClelland who arrested me this morning?"

"I believe I am."

"Well, can you tell me whether I'm in St. Louis or Kansas City?"

"What's the idea?"

"Nothing, except that I don't know. Some of my friends say we're still in Kansas City and some say we're in St. Louis. Tell me, please."

The policeman told him. The stranger then took the floor. He had enjoyed a farewell banquet at Kansas City the night before, he said, and did not remember whether he started home on the train or not. Neither did his friends remember, he said.

H gave McClelland his card, bearing the name J. C. Bond, real estate agent, Tulsa, I. T.

"If you say I'm in St. Louis," was his parting word, "I lose the bet. I'll have to buy."

"Make it clear, then; no more drinks," advised the policeman.

Aged Man Missing.

Mrs. Georgia Wendt of 2104 South Broadway has asked the police to search for her father, John W. Latta, 74 years old. She says that he had been spending a few days with a son, Gus Latta, at 1415 Gay avenue, East St. Louis, and had started to return to St. Louis at 10 a. m. yesterday. He has not been heard from since he left his son's home.

WHERE THE COOLING BREEZES BLOW

See the long list of Houses, Apartments, Flats and Rooms advertised in today's 1500 POST-DISPATCH WANT DIRECTORY.

TROOPS TO PREVENT BUFFALO SLAUGHTER

President Puts Ban on Editors' Proposed Hunt in Oklahoma.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BLISS, Okla., June 10.—President Roosevelt has ordered three companies of Oklahoma National Guards to Bliss Sunday morning to enforce the law against brutality in the big buffalo hunt which will take place Sunday afternoon.

The President was urged to this action by persons who represented that the buffalo, already nearly extinct as a result of brutal hunting in the past, should have national protection. It seems that recreation telegraphic queries of Joseph Miller, the president of the "Big" ranch, elicited the response "that less than thirty-five buffalo would be killed." Thirty-five buffalo comprise the Miller Bros' herd.

The President at once telegraphed Gov. Ferguson to send territory troops to the ranch to prevent the slaughter of beasts and preserve order. As a matter of fact, the president of the "Big" ranch had no intention of permitting the Indians to kill any of their valuable beasts. They were to be chased, but not killed.

The mere chase, it is believed, will be sufficiently exciting without slaughter. Judging from the excitement attending the capture of one big buffalo last afternoon, which will be barbecued for the delegation of the National Editorial Association on Sunday. The bull had been fattened on corn and alfalfa for a year in an open range, and was a savage beast weighing 300 pounds, with a 26 inch head and great shaggy shoulders. His temper was so fiery that no person about the ranch dared approach him.

This afternoon a thousand Indians in all the glory of paint and feathers assembled at the Miller ranch house. In the center of the herd was a famous Apache chief, whom the National Editorial Association had captured. The buffalo was a magnificent animal. The Indians followed in an automobile. When the auto got within 20 feet of the buffalo Dr. Thomas raised his rifle and the buffalo turned his head, bellowed and charged.

The chauffeur turned wheels, pulled chains and fled with the game in full chase over the prairie. Then the Indians and the boys interfered. The buffalo turned and Dr. Thomas opened fire. The first shot was ineffective and a successful second shot was cut into the multi-colored skin of the animal.

By 3:30 half a dozen messages had been received from Washington. They were turned over to the President's stenographer, and by him taken direct to Main Darling.

PRESIDENT ENJOYS HIS WIFE'S COOKING

Mrs. Roosevelt Serves Breakfast for First Magistrate at Country Home.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
RICHMOND, Va., June 10.—Mrs. Roosevelt cooked breakfast for her husband this morning, and by all accounts, though it was simple, the President enjoyed it more than many elaborate ones in the past.

The breakfast was eaten at Mrs. Roosevelt's country home near Scottsville, Albemarle County, bought a few days ago from the President's friend, W. N. Wilmer, whose country residence is a very short distance away.

Mrs. Roosevelt has been the Wilmer's guest since Thursday. Yesterday the President and his wife went alone to the country. The President and his wife went alone to the country. The President and his wife went alone to the country.

As simply as a Virginia rural couple, the President and his wife went alone to the country. The President and his wife went alone to the country. The President and his wife went alone to the country.

And Mrs. Roosevelt was the cook this morning. She did not rouse the President, but went down alone to light the oil stove. Not a single match could be found in the house, however, not even one lucifer being yielded by the President's vest pocket.

From a dusky inhabitant, who passed along just then, the match was secured and a little later the chief executive was aroused to partake of an appetizing meal.

The greater portion of today was spent by the President out of doors and around Mr. Wilmer's stables. Mr. Roosevelt is charmed with the country. Sunday afternoon or Monday he will return to Washington.

That President Roosevelt is thoroughly enjoying his week and visit at the Wilmer home there can be no little doubt. From information gathered at North Garden, it is evident that he has had very little business of an official nature and that he is securing a well-earned relaxation from the trying experiences of his life and the pressure of his duties.

The efforts to bring about peace negotiations between Russia and Japan.

At 7 o'clock this morning a Western Union lineman and an operator from the superintendent's office in Richmond reached North Garden, and in less than an hour a special wire was cut into the multi-colored skin of the animal.

By 3:30 half a dozen messages had been received from Washington. They were turned over to the President's stenographer, and by him taken direct to Main Darling.

AUTO PLUNGES INTO RIVER AND 3 DROWN

Chauffeur Sends Big Thirty Horse Power Machine Through an Open Draw at Chicago.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CHICAGO, June 10.—A big 30-horsepower touring automobile containing five persons plunged through the open Rush street draw tonight and made a dive of 20 feet into the water.

Two river men passing on a scow saw the machine as it struck the water and succeeded in bringing to the surface two of the party, a man and a woman. Both were unconscious, but revived. Three of the party were drowned and their bodies did not come to the surface.

The woman rescued was more than 60 years of age, and said she was Mrs. Jerome Bunyan, and that the man rescued was W. H. Hoops Jr., local manager for an automobile company. The man relapsed into unconsciousness. Both were hurried to the Lexington Hotel.

The car was seen first by a policeman going on Rush street at a high rate of speed. It was 8:20 o'clock and the danger signals on the bridge were up and could be seen for a block. There was no reduction of speed as the car approached the chasm. It overhauled another car when within 20 feet of the "dead line." This car is supposed to have prevented the chauffeur from seeing the danger.

Like a flash he turned out, passed the car ahead, which came to a stop, and when 20 feet from the brink he saw the first time, the open space and the water ponding 30 feet below. He struggled with the machine and gear while the two women partly arose and shrieked. The speed was not materially lessened and the machine sprang fully half way across to the center pier of the bridge before it struck the water.

The drowned were Jerome G. Kurtzman, Chicago manager for the Lincoln Car Co., Mrs. Jerome G. Kurtzman and W. A. Hartley, manager for a local automobile establishment.

Mr. Wilmer's home, 10 miles distant from the station.

Visit Nearly Over.

CINCINNATI, O., June 10.—Miss Alice Roosevelt spent most of today quietly at the home of her father, Mr. James A. Roosevelt, at the Pillars, the Country Club's place, with a small party of friends, including, of course, Congressman "Nick" Longworth. Tonight at the Zoological Garden Club-house, Mrs. Roosevelt was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. David C. Anderson.

"Tomorrow she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Holmes and their daughter, Miss Rachel, for dinner at the residence of the Holmes in Holmesdale, on the Madison Pike, near Covington, Ky."

Monday at noon Mrs. Roosevelt will leave for home over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Despite President's Suggestions That Warring Nations Treat Directly Washington Is Likely to Be the Scene of the Negotiations With Chief Executive Head of Peace Commission.

FIGHTING IS THOUGHT TO BE ALL OVER NOW

Even a Hitch in the Arrangements for Concluding Hostilities Is Not Likely to Send Troops Into the Field Again—All Europe Is Warm in Its Praise of the Yankee Diplomacy.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Will President Roosevelt, who has just scored a highly successful diplomatic coup be asked to serve as mediator between Russia and Japan? Official Washington tonight believes he will.

While the diplomatic sagas of Europe were racking their diplomatic brains for some orthodox diplomacy to be used in the present exigency President Roosevelt applied an untried Yankee brand which brought successful results with surprising celerity.

Formal and entirely satisfactory replies were received today from both Russia and Japan to the President's identical note. Both countries have signified their willingness to appoint their plenipotentiaries as soon as it is settled where the commissions will meet.

Exchanges on this point are now going on between Washington, Tokio and St. Petersburg.

In his letter President Roosevelt suggested that the warring nations arrange their peace terms direct, without the services of a mediator. The Manchurian battlefield seemed to be the suggested as the place for the negotiations.

While events may so shape themselves that the making of peace will be completed in Manchuria, Washington now seems a much more likely spot. It is practically agreed, that if the commissions come to Washington to treat, President Roosevelt will be called on to serve as mediator and president of the peace council, an honor which he is not likely to decline, though he has refrained from suggesting himself as fitted for it.

Washington Best Place.

It is true that in Manchuria the peace makers would be in practically neutral territory, and each would be in direct telegraphic communication with his own government. It is pointed out, however, that the same conditions would hold true for Washington, and that, in addition, Baron Rosen or Count Cassini, and Minister Takahira are better fitted to serve as plenipotentiaries than the military commanders. The diplomats will probably serve if the work is done in Washington, the generals if in Manchuria.

All of the diplomats believe that the war is over. While the possibility of a hitch even after the negotiations are well under way, is admitted, they do not think the differences as to the final terms will reach a point where hostilities will be resumed.

The spirit in which Russia accepted the outline of her terms, which was laid down as the basis for formal negotiations, is accepted as proof of the Czar's desire to end the war, and also his belief that peace can be restored without working any humiliation or any great hardship to Russia.

The announcement of the President's success in bringing the warring nations together was a surprise to practically all of the foreign diplomats. Without any knowledge of the details they knew that the President was seeking to effect an amicable understanding that would end the war, but they expected that the preliminary negotiations would drag along for days, and probably for weeks. They were wholly unprepared for such prompt results.

Except for Secretary Loeb, Secretary Taft and Minister Takahira, no one knew all that the President was doing or the advances that were being made through the successive steps toward peace.

Mr. Loeb and Mr. Taft were so anxious to see the President succeed in his greatest diplomatic effort that they would not give the slightest intimation as to the progress of the peace movement for fear of jeopardizing it, and there were equally good reasons why Mr. Takahira should maintain the strict silence enjoined by the President.

All of the diplomats express the warmest praises for the President's diplomacy, which was entirely the product of his own genius. M. Takahira said of the President's note to Russia and Japan:

"It is the most admirable state paper ever known. Based upon the noble idea of humanity and civilization, it will be regarded as the beacon light for the civilized world to follow in international transactions hereafter."

Threw His Clothes Away.

John M. Ward, rooming at 2207 North Broadway, stood at Broadway and Madison streets last night and threw his clothes away—new clothes, for which he had just paid \$75. Adjudging this to be the best way to settle the peace and stop the war, he threw his clothes away.

Said of M. Takahira, Minister of the Fifth District took him to his room, with a threat to arrest him if he saw him again. The policeman saw him on the street presently and made his threat good. Ward was locked up, charged with being intoxicated.

\$400,000 LEWIS LOANS GILT-EDGED, ASSERTS COYLE

New Director of People's Bank
Says Two More Directors Will
Be Announced Monday and
Bankers Approve Security

DECLARES SWANGER IS FULLY SATISFIED

Before State Official Left Town
He Said Affairs Had Not Been
Settled—Coyle Says Loans
Have Not Been and Will Not Be
Taken Up.

"The names of the two additional directors of the People's United States Bank will be announced Monday morning, and their selection, I am certain, will be approved by Secretary of State Swanger."

"So far as I am aware, the loans of the bank amounting to over \$400,000, which, it has been reported, Mr. Swanger desires to have taken up, are secured by gilt-edged collateral. Some of the best bankers of St. Louis are of this opinion and so, too, I believe, is Mr. Swanger."

James F. Coyle, whose election as a director of the People's United States Bank following the publication of the facts bearing on the inquiry into the affairs of that institution was approved by Secretary of State John F. Swanger, made the above statement last night during an interview with a Post-Dispatch reporter at his residence, 429 West Pine boulevard.

Two weeks ago Mr. Swanger, in demanding a reorganization of the People's United States Bank, insisted that four out of the five directors of the bank should be men of high business qualifications.

Directors Were Lewis' Men.
Prior to that time the directors were made up of the employees of E. G. Lewis, president of the Lewis Publishing Co., publishers of the Woman's Magazine, who is also the head of the People's Bank.

Among those who agreed to serve and who met the requirements of Mr. Swanger, are Theodore F. Meyer of the Meyer Bros. Drug Co., and James F. Coyle of the Coyle & Belding Silk Co.

It was then understood that Mr. Meyer, Lewis Coyle and Meyer would appoint a third director, and later on a fourth member of the directorate to succeed F. J. Cabot, a Lewis employee, who still retains his place on the board.

Up to the present time this pledge has not been fulfilled. Mr. Swanger has been in St. Louis the past three days for the ostensible purpose of insisting on the election of the two new directors.

Yesterday it was said that a list of names had been submitted to the State Secretary by Mr. Lewis and his associates, from which the new directors were to be chosen.

Left Matter Unsettled.
Mr. Swanger went to Jefferson City last night leaving the People's Bank situation apparently unsettled. He said before his departure that the two men whom he wished to complete the directorate had not been decided on, but refused to say what action, if any, he would take under the circumstances.

He will not return to St. Louis before Tuesday. Meanwhile Mr. Coyle confidently asserts that the affairs of the bank are in a condition satisfactory to the State Secretary.

Beyond some minor details, which will receive attention during the coming week, the People's Bank is established on a perfectly sound basis, according to Mr. Coyle.

Mr. Swanger claimed, and his letter to E. G. Lewis, concerning the methods of the bank, also stated, that loans aggregating \$400,000 were made on securities which could not be approved by the State Department. These loans were secured personally by Mr. Lewis and are supported or indorsed by companies in which the People's Bank President is the directing genius.

Won't Specify Changes.
"I had a very pleasant interview with Mr. Swanger yesterday morning," said Mr. Coyle, "and I called to see him again in the afternoon, but he was not at his hotel."

"Would you mind stating what, if any, changes have been made in the conduct or management of the People's Bank since the partial reorganization of the Board of Directors was made?" Mr. Coyle was asked.

"We have made several changes, but I do not wish to announce them at this time," he replied.

"Have you obtained new securities for the \$100,000 in loans mentioned by Mr. Swanger?"

"We have not, because we do not consider other securities necessary. I have consulted some of the most substantial St. Louis bankers in regard to this very matter, and they hold with me and my associates that the securities given by Mr. Lewis are gilt-edged."

"Is that Mr. Swanger's opinion, too?" "I believe so."

Mr. Swanger Satisfied.
"You are sure that Mr. Swanger is satisfied with the outstanding loans of which he has already announced his disapproval?" "I think so."

"Do you know when Mr. Swanger arrived at this conclusion?" "Probably within the last day or two."

"How about the new directors?" "Mr. Swanger, I believe, is informed about that matter also."

"Has the State Secretary fixed a definite time in which the two additional directors must be elected?"

"I hardly believe he has fixed any definite time. At least if he has I am not cognizant of the fact. He has granted us a few days to complete the directorate."

"In case you are unable to decide upon directors satisfactory to him, do you think Mr. Swanger would be justified in taking charge of the People's Bank?"

"That is a hard question to answer," said Mr. Coyle, smiling broadly. "If it becomes necessary for such action I have no objection to Mr. Swanger taking charge of the bank. But at this time no such necessity exists. The bank is being conducted on a safe, conservative basis."

Mr. Coyle declined to give the names of the two other directors whose names he said would be given out tomorrow, and



PRICE JAPAN AND RUSSIA HAVE PAID FOR THE WAR, IN MEN AND MILLIONS

	Russia.	Japan.
Tolissu	30,000	45,000
Kahling	25,000	60,000
Fenshuling	5,000	19,000
Metelling	15,000	20,000
Hziyoyen	8,000	18,000
Tashichia	40,000	45,000
Yashulantz	40,000	45,000
Liaoyang	160,000	170,000
Sha River	180,000	175,000
Sandepu	65,000	80,000
Port Arthur	45,000	106,000
Mukden	400,000	500,000
Totals	1,013,000	1,267,000

Though the percentage of Japanese losses seems to average much higher than the Russian, the former have far outnumbered the latter's forces in every important land battle fought during the entire war.

In addition to the men lost in the Manchurian campaigns, the Russian Port Arthur and Baltic fleets have been entirely destroyed or forced to interme in neutral ports, and the Vladivostok squadron reduced to two or, at most, three serviceable vessels, with practically no loss to the Japanese.

Japanese expenditures are roughly estimated at from \$600,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000. Russia is said to have spent considerably more than this largest sum in equipping its land and sea forces for the war. Its losses in ships and army equipment will raise this estimate to an enormously greater amount.

Husband and Wife Plan Law Partnership

Mrs. Charles Sloat-DeMyer, Who Persuaded Her Husband
to Study Law, Gains Knowledge of Text Books by
"Quizzing," Takes Bar Examination With Him
in Preparation for Founding Firm.

A woman who helped and led her husband to become a lawyer, who accompanied and kept pace with him in his legal studies, passed a crucial stage in her career yesterday afternoon, when she took the examination for admission to the bar in the St. Louis Courthouse.

Her husband, whom she spurred on to study, took the examination at the same time. The woman is Mrs. Charles Sloat-DeMyer, a native of Massachusetts, who has lived most of her life in the Middle West and Northwest.

Charles Sloat-DeMyer, the husband, had before his marriage taken the degrees of Pharmacy Graduate and Doctor of Medicine. His wife desired that he become a lawyer. He entered the Des Moines College of Law at her instance. She insisted him constantly in his studies, keeping pace with him, and conducting the "quizzes" that led to his attainment of the Bachelor of Laws degree. When her husband had reached this stage Mrs. DeMyer found, to her surprise, that she was

as conversant with the law books as he. The idea occurred to him, and she thought it a good one, that they form a partnership for the practice of law in some district that was opening to settlement, so that they might grow with the community. Accordingly the husband became the "quizzier" and the wife of the student, and so, without attending college, she attained a proficiency which led to the examination for admission to the bar.

Husband and wife took the examination together in Division No. 7 of the Circuit Court Saturday afternoon. Judges Sale and Woods and Attorneys Harrison and Wiselben sat on the bench as examiners.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloat-DeMyer are no longer young. The husband is 54 years of age. They will probably open their partnership office in Oklahoma or in Indian Territory.

Mrs. Sloat-DeMyer is a nephew of former Admiral Sloat, who annexed California to the United States by raising the stars and stripes in that territory.

Mrs. Sloat-DeMyer is of a retiring disposition and deprecates any compliment arising from her examination for entrance into the legal field.

CONFESION CLEARS MURDER MYSTERY

One of Two Slayers of Girl Tells
Wife of Crime and Follows
Pal's Example by Killing
Himself.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WHEELING, W. Va., June 16.—The murder of Miss Hilda Schubert, whose body was found last March in a gully near this city, has been cleared up.

Oscar Perry Devore, alias Sam Platt, confessed to his wife, Sadie, that he and Bradford Howell killed a girl on the hill above Wheeling and buried her body under some brush in a gully. They attacked her with intent to commit an assault, but as she was a sufferer from heart disease her death ensued.

Perry grew insane over the murder and hanged himself. Devore, fearing detection, told his wife and shot himself through the heart. Mrs. Devore has given Chief of Police Clements of this city a duly executed affidavit relating her husband's confession.

Miss Schubert, the murdered girl, who was about to become a bride, left her father's home to walk to the city. Three days later her body was found. Her fiancé was long suspected of the crime.

Woo and Woe.
From Ally Sloper.
What's all this scandal about young Bulfinch and Miss Sweetlips?

Goaster O, the old thing, you know; first he woo'd and then he wouldn't, then she sued and he had to pay up, that's all.

laughingly remarked that if this were done it might tend to turn off the two men whom he might have in mind.

He conveyed in an unmistakable way the impression that Mr. Swanger was not expected to the manner in which the affairs of the bank were being conducted at this time.

BUTTER AND EGGS WOULD BEAT COTTON

Agricultural Expert Advises South
to Develop Its Produce
Industry.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW ORLEANS, June 16.—"There is no need for the South to cry for a reduction in cotton acreage," said E. H. Rawl of the United States Department of Agriculture, who is here. "Instead it should thank the stars that cotton has not proved profitable."

"Cotton is all right—a certain amount of it," said this representative, "but this country is missing its greatest opportunity just now. How? Why, because people outside the State are selling you butter and eggs and milk and cheese and a dozen other things you ought to raise yourself."

"You folk down in this country are complaining about the cotton your neighbors are planting, when you could beat them in money values a lot by just buying cattle and turning them loose on your lands. The opportunities offered now never will be presented again if Northern capitalists come down here."

"You put cotton into the ground here until the acre is barren. Then you try to raise corn on it. Why do you not plant seed grass and buy cattle to turn out on the pasture? I am sincere when I say that it holds greater rewards than any cotton crop."

All that is necessary is that the planters give as much attention to the cattle as they do to their so-called cotton plants. Once this ground is used for pasture it will bring forth corn. That is a good grain here. It means money, and more money than cotton."

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has houses.

"First in everything."

\$30,000,000 FOR THE ADOPTED SON OF WM. ZIEGLER

Youth Has Not Known Till Recently That His Generous
Benefactor Was Not His Father
but Only Half-Uncle.

NOT ALL OF WEALTH TO GO TO HIM AT ONE TIME

Will Arrange Its Disposition So
That He Will Be Fort Before
He Comes Into Possession of
Last Quarter.

WHAT LAD'S GREAT FORTUNE COULD BUY.

\$1,500,000 a year.
\$125,000 a month.
\$4,166.66 2-3 a day.
\$1,736.66 an hour.
\$29.92 a minute.
48 cents a second.

It would buy a baseball every three seconds—faster than any factory can turn them out.

It would buy a baseball outfit every minute and two polo ponies every hour.

One boy's income a day would give 10,000 school children a breakfast each morning, and a day's income would give them a week in the country.

NEW YORK, June 16.—By the terms of the Ziegler will, 14-year-old William Ziegler will come into the possession of \$30,000,000, or an income of \$125,000 a month.

By the time he reaches his majority this immense fortune will no doubt be very much larger, and he will be a factor in the financial world.

Young Ziegler is the adopted son of the late William Ziegler, the millionaire baking powder manufacturer, who was known on two continents as the backer of several North Pole expeditions, and who died recently at his country home in Noroton, Conn. The boy's real father is George Brandt of Chicago, a half-brother of the deceased millionaire. His mother died when he was an infant and, there being several other children, William Ziegler begged to be allowed to adopt the baby, who had been named for him. His wish was granted and little William Brandt, now Ziegler, thus became the richest boy in the world.

It is said that he has been kept in ignorance of his real parentage and looked upon his half-uncle as his own father. The affection he bore him was as strong as filial love, for when death deprived him of his protector his grief knew no bounds and he was rendered too ill to attend the funeral.

The will practically gives the entire Ziegler fortune to this boy. It is dated March 21, 1905, and witnessed by Judge William J. Gaynor, L. B. Smith, H. M. Moon and William S. Champ. Several annuities, aggregating \$24,000 a year, are given to relatives, including his wife's sister and the son by a former husband. These annuities are small because it was Mr. Ziegler's practice to make liberal provisions for these relatives during his life and they are all said to be wealthy through his assistance in past years.

To his widow, E. Matilda Ziegler, he gives an annuity of \$50,000 for life and the use of both his town house at 624 Fifth avenue and Great Island, his summer home, with all its contents, but the executors are required to pay all the costs of maintaining these establishments even to defraying the household expenses. This is done, as stated in the will, in lieu of dower.

All the rest of the estate is given to the boy William. During his minority he is to have whatever income he may receive from the estate at the age of 25 he is to receive one-quarter of the principal and one-quarter at the end of every five years thereafter until at the age of 30 he comes into absolute possession of the whole fortune, whatever may be the amount at that time.

The executors of the estate are Mrs. Ziegler, William S. Champ, Judge William J. Gaynor and William Ziegler, when he attains his majority.

The young millionaire is still mourning for his father in the home at Noroton, Conn. He does not realize anything except that his father and friend has been taken away from him. He is said to be a quiet, well-mannered youth, somewhat given to serious reflection, but somewhat already looks forward to entering Columbia University, which he himself has chosen as his Alma Mater.

LID FASTENED DOWN TIGHTLY ON THE ALTENHEIM

Fortune-Teller at German Old
Folks' Home Not Allowed to
Make Prophecies for Sweet
Charity.—"Lift the Lid," Pleads
Mr. Cramer.

SHE HAD NO LICENSE SO POLICE PROTESTED.

Paddle Wheel of Fortune Is Also
Stopped and Acting Chief of
Police Gillaspay Refuses to Call
Police Off.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the telephone bell in the office of the Chief of Police rang violently.

"Hello!" said a voice at the other end of the wire. "Is that Acting Chief of Police Gillaspay? Well, this is Gustave Cramer, president of the Altenheim—the German Old Folks' Home—at 548 South Broadway. Your policemen have put the lid on the Altenheim annual festival and we want it lifted!"

"What have they done?" asked Gillaspay. "Give me the details. I haven't heard anything about the matter."

"They've refused to let our gypsy fortune teller tell fortunes for charity," said the voice. "Say she has no fortune teller's license and so is violating a city ordinance."

"Is that so?" said Gillaspay. "Indeed it is so," replied the voice. "And they've shut down on our paddle wheel of fortune, on the ground that it's a gambling device. We sell numbered paddles at 10 cents apiece, and then spin a wheel, and the owner of the paddle bearing the

number at which the wheel stops wins a prize."

"And they won't allow you to run the paddle wheel of fortune?" asked Gillaspay. "No, sir, they won't," answered the voice.

"Why, man, the Altenheim has been in existence for 50 years, and we've been doing these things at every annual festival. We want you to order your police to let us up on this thing. And they even tried to stop our selling beer until they found out that we had a license. Tell 'em to stop, Chief!"

"I'm sorry, Mr. Cramer," replied Gillaspay. "And I don't mind telling you that the police detail had no special instructions to stop those games. But if they have done so they have acted within the law, and I haven't the right to overrule their action."

Then President Cramer called up Capt. Schroeder of the First Police District, who similarly sustained the action of Serg. Whalen and Special Policemen Cliff, Manger and Baylis. There were no instructions to close the games at the Altenheim festival, and the police knew that the games were for charity, but the laws were being enforced rather strictly these days and the police action, once taken, could not be reversed.

President Cramer and the Board of Directors of the Altenheim were indignant, of course, but nothing could be done in the face of police orders. The gypsy fortune teller left untold the fortunes of patrons of the Altenheim festival. The wheel of fortune ceased to revolve. The numbers on the 10-cent paddles became meaningless. The festival went on, but a goodly slice of revenue for charity's sake was cut away from the day's receipts.

A member of the Altenheim Board of Directors said to a Post-Dispatch reporter last night:

"It's an outrageous proceeding. These games for charity's sake have been features of our festivals for years. We've never taken out licenses for our fortune teller or for our wheel of fortune, and we've never been interfered with before. The receipts today and tonight have been fine, but not as much as they would have been by fully \$300 if the police had not interfered."

"I tell you this sort of business will not do Gov. Folk any good among the Germans of South St. Louis. The Altenheim is supported by the best and wealthiest of our St. Louis Germans, and every dollar realized from its annual festival is for the benefit of the aged poor. It's a shame for the police to stretch the lid so as to make it cover the Altenheim festival."

"We shall not take any action in the way of protest, and the festival will be resumed tomorrow in the shape of a reception, just as if nothing had happened. But we won't forget this incident in a hurry. I can tell you."

Police Lieutenant Guion of the First District was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter regarding the Altenheim incident. He said that, so far as he knew, the police detail at the Altenheim festival had no instructions to prohibit games of chance, but, as Acting Chief Gillaspay had already said, they were within the law in doing so. He was under the impression that they had also forbidden the sale of liquor on the ground that the Altenheim management had not taken out a dramshop license.

GATEL

CREDIT CLOTHING CO.

812 NORTH BROADWAY (Right Opposite Famous)
EAST ST. LOUIS BRANCH STORE AT 325 MISSOURI AVENUE.

Silk Suit Sale!

Lot I.
All suits that were \$30, \$25 and \$22—like cut **\$18.00**

Lot II.
All suits that were till now priced at \$20, \$18 and \$15. **\$11.50**
Above on sale all week.

Our easy payment plan is open to all. Now is the time to open an account. You get both bargains and

CREDIT.

PORCH FURNITURE!

ACME OF PERFECT COMFORT AND COOLNESS
WEATHERED OAK FRAMES, REED SEAT AND BACK

Scamitt-Comstock Furniture Co.

St. Louis
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

RATTAN CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES.

AN ICE-SAVER

IT IS DRY AIR HARDWOOD.
Ice Capacity, 140 lbs.
ONLY \$14.50

EVERYTHING GOOD IN FURNITURE ALL GRADES WEDDING OUTFITS A SPECIALTY

E. G. LEWIS MADE PRESENT TO ASST. ATTY.-GENERAL

For "Courtesy and Leniency," Promotor of People's U. S. Bank and Other Schemes Gave Watch to Official Who Passed on "Endless Chain."

COMPANY SUPPRESSED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Barrett Accused St. Louisan of Bad Faith for Renewing Same Plan—Official, Tried on Charges of Corruption, Was Acquitted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, June 10.—The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow on the investigation of the Postoffice Department, made by inspectors in 1933, which is on file in the Postoffice Department, deals in one chapter with the presentation of a watch to Harrison J. Barrett, who from 1897 until 1900 was an assistant to James N. Tynes, Assistant Attorney-General, by E. G. Lewis, President of the People's United States Bank, the Lewis Publishing Co., and several other corporations.

The report says: "E. G. Lewis of St. Louis, Mo., was conducting what is known as an 'endless chain' scheme. He offered a watch for 10 cents, the conditions being that the original sender of the 10 cents was to get 10 cents. These he was to sell or give away to 10 other persons, each of whom was to send 10 cents and receive and distribute 10 more cents. And when all these were sent to Lewis with 10 cents each, the watch would be forwarded to the starter of the chain."

"Lewis would get from the original holder 10 cents; from the first circle \$1; from second circle \$10, total, \$11.10, before the watch was sent."

"Barrett ruled that the chance of breaking this chain was so great that it amounted to lottery; that the possibility of one person controlling the action of 110 persons in compound style—was so remote that it made the prize dependent upon chance. He held, however, that the simple chain, which brought the prize on the second round, did not involve chance, and was not a lottery; that if the scheme, in other words, gave the watch upon the payment by the 10 to whom the first man sold his tickets, it might use the mails."

"No fraud or crime was involved, however, and he was permitted to wind up the current business upon the promise that in future operations he would simplify his plan as suggested by Barrett."

"As an acknowledgment of the kind and courteous treatment which he had received at the hands of Barrett, Lewis presented him with a gold watch, valued at \$35, which Barrett accepted. Afterward it appeared, however, that under the new name of the Mail Order Publishing Co., Lewis operated the same old scheme."

"You requested me in consideration of my courtesy and leniency to accept a watch, which you sent, and which I accepted in good faith; but now I can not, with self respect, retain the watch, so I have returned it to you by mail today."

"It seems, however, that afterwards amicable relations were established between them, and Barrett again accepted the watch. Later, when Barrett retired from office, Lewis employed him as his attorney."

"The propriety of an officer accepting a present from a violator of the law, for an act of leniency, should have been apparent to a much duller man than Barrett."

"In September, 1900, the Attorney-General ruled that not only was the compound system in violation of the law, but the simple scheme as well."

"The above was made a part of the report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General. Five indictments were found against Barrett on charges of receiving money from concerns which were under investigation by the department. All indictments against Barrett, charged conspiracy with Assistant Attorney-General Tynes. The latter was Barrett's uncle."

On a trial of the cases Barrett and Tynes were acquitted.

VOLUNTEERS ARE WANTED.
Vacation Playgrounds Association Needs Assistants.

A call for volunteers to aid in the summer work has gone forth from the Vacation Playgrounds Association, it being the purpose of the organization to maintain seven playgrounds this year at the Shields, Laclede, Peralta, Humboldt, Dumas and Atchafalaya schools and on a lot at Tenth and Biddle streets.

The crowds of little tots that congregated at the different playgrounds during the sunny summer days render the force of 15 paid directors and 15 paid assistants inadequate, therefore the call for the voluntary corps of St. Louis is laid to aid by devoting one morning each week to caring for the children whose playground is nearest to the home of the volunteer.

Those who are willing to aid in the work have been asked to write to the secretary, Mary Belle Hill of 423 West Pine boulevard, chairman of the instruction committee.

DID YOU SEE IVAN WHIN YESTERDAY? READ OF THE \$50 REWARD HE OFFERS

His Representative Is Going About St. Louis Gathering Material for Post-Dispatch Novels With a Price on His Head.

RECOGNIZE HIM AND CLAIM THE REWARD

See the Photographs Printed Today and Yesterday in the Post-Dispatch and Watch the Series Taken From All Possible Angles of View.

In order that he may secure accurate information concerning subjects and persons he describes in his novels, Ivan Whin, who writes exclusively for the Post-Dispatch, makes careful investigations. A gentleman is constantly at work under his direction gathering facts, local color, details of character and incidents. This gentleman is going about St. Louis daily. The Post-Dispatch herewith prints a photograph of him, the second of a series. If you recognize this man, say to him: "I recognize you as the Post-Dispatch novelist, Ivan Whin." He will admit his identity and conduct you to the Post-Dispatch building, where you will be paid \$50.

The first photograph of this gentleman appeared yesterday. There will be another tomorrow. If you recognize him you shall have \$50.

By Ivan Whin's Representative.

There is a price on my head. I am a marked man. It did not seem probable to me that so many persons could possibly be interested in my identity.

Being of somewhat a retiring disposition, the attention that a photograph of my back excited when printed in the Post-Dispatch yesterday was at first startling, but after awhile, noting that no one noted me, their comments amused me.

I feared that the day would not pass without some one recognizing me. There are so many features in the photograph that are characteristic of me, but I realized that these small details of individual peculiarity do not strike the eye of persons who are unacquainted with me.

Mr. Whin instructed me to gain certain information concerning the grain trade in St. Louis, as he is writing a novel in which this subject will loom large. It was upon this work that I spent nearly all of Saturday, and owing to the fact that it is a short business day I was unable to complete the task.

Leaving the office of the Post-Dispatch at 10 a. m. Saturday, I walked south to Pine street and east on the north side of Pine street to the Merchants' Exchange Building. Nobody barred my passage at the entrance to the grain pit and I strolled into all its corners. Finally, taking a seat in a group of elderly men at the right of the auction block, I settled myself down for a stay of some length.

One of the elderly men sitting near me had a crutch resting in his lap. Presently he became excited at the trend of the corn market and took himself with his crutch to the platform. While he was adding his voice to the clamor of some dozen others, all making absolutely intelligible sounds to an outsider, I learned his identity. He was S. W. Smith.

A young man of 18 years told me. He was a nice, clean-looking fellow and his rolled-up sleeves displayed arms with a tan like that of late summer.

When Mr. Smith returned to his seat, he listened to my remark that it was a pretty dull day in the pit, but merely nodded a reply.

"What's all this grain piled about for?" I asked a young man standing near a table bearing the label, "A. H. Bushman & Co." He was a man of about 25 years, maybe more, smooth face, and pleasant expression in his gray eyes. One tooth was missing from the lower row. He wore gray trousers and a gray shirt. His shoes were those wide-brimmed, comfortable sort, which are not in vogue at St. Louis are only worn by old folks.

The man explained at considerable detail, the purpose of having samples of wheat and corn on the tables, and he also discussed grain trade conditions in St. Louis. He told me that St. Louis is no longer a great elevator city; and that the freight arbitrage is partly responsible for this. He also told me where I could find the big Burlington elevator. None of the people I needed to see were on the floor.

So I bothered the telephone girls awhile. There were two that I saw. The one who seemed to be in charge of the Bell Company's phone, called up the chief operator to find the night rate to Menominee, Mich. She had a great deal of trouble handling that word, Menominee, did the little girl. She may have suspected that I was not in earnest for she turned her head away a large part of the time. Perhaps, though, vanity prompted this action, for it helped display an awfully pretty mass of brown, wavy hair.

The other girl, who seemed to be visiting, was attractive by reason of brown eyes. She was given to jewelry, too, supplementing three or four rings with a necklace that contained several glittering emeralds.

When I had absorbed all the atmosphere and local color I could digest at that time, I wandered forth from the grain pit. At the door on the outside, I paused for a moment. A wise young man, evidently the doorman, came toward me, adjusting his feeble blue tie as he came. "Anybody you wish to see?" he demanded.

"I just wished to go in," I answered. "Can't do it without somebody's order," he explained.

"Well, I beg your pardon for doing it a moment ago," I told him and left.

From the Merchants' Exchange I walked along Fourth street to Olive and then west

If you recognize this man he will bring you to the Post-Dispatch and you will be given \$50.

When you see this man say to him: "I recognize you as the Post-Dispatch novelist, Ivan Whin."



WATCH HIM TURN AROUND

This is photograph No. 2 of a Man Who Will Answer to the Name of Ivan Whin for whom a \$50 reward is offered. Picture taken from other angles will be printed subsequently making a kinetograph series of This Man turning around.

IVAN WHIN NOVELS.

THE following novels by Ivan Whin have been printed in the Post-Dispatch:

"Myra," a shoe factory romance.

"The Rise of Rose," a department store novel.

"Benedicta," the tale of a South St. Louis mystic.

"A Shadow Clue," wherein a great murder mystery was solved.

"Gartha," the story of an ambitious woman's efforts to enter society.

"A Sapphire Princess," wherein certain odd happenings at the Union Club were explained.

"The Girl With Gray Eyes," which was the romance of an office-building engineer.

"Bradley," the tale of an East St. Louis girl and her triumphal struggle against great disadvantages.

"The Socialist," wherein an interesting body of St. Louis citizens figured and a campaign is described.

"The Talking Clock," an ingenious detective story, wherein, however, the detective is a small character.

"Mrs. Lindell's Brooch," just a romance.

"At the End of the Wire," a labor story.

"Henry Miller's Wife," a novel with country scenes.

"The Man in the Tower," a tale of politics and the politician's point of view.

"A Four-Leaf Clover," the real romance of a real baseball pitcher, and his luck.

"Red or Black?" a story of gambling at Hot Springs, in which many characters figure.

"Women and Graft," a novel of the Illinois State House and the fine work of trusted Legislators and their associates.

"I Love You," the history of honeymoon told in seven tales, of its occupants, each tale complete in itself.

"The Hustler," a novel of business wherein a country boy rises through brains and industry and falls through his greed.

"The Girl at the Counter," a series of seven stories concerning the employees of Bowman, Mackenson & Stickwith, Jewelers, will appear in the Post-Dispatch beginning tomorrow.

"Alberta" will begin on Monday, June 11.

"I just wished to go in," I answered. "Can't do it without somebody's order," he explained.

"Well, I beg your pardon for doing it a moment ago," I told him and left.

From the Merchants' Exchange I walked along Fourth street to Olive and then west

the engineer where to find the stairway. "At de udder ent," he told me. "Dis is stairways, but its dark and you can't see noddings."

When I returned to the front end of the building I met the boy with the appetite again. "You got an order to get through?" he asked. I grunted in the negative.

"O, I thought you said you had," he exclaimed in surprise. "Haf to have 'norder," he said. He told me I could get it in the office of the company, at the Laclede Building.

A CAR WIT.
I rode back to the city with Motorman No. 330, who told me that he thought the weather was hot in spots and who looked around for an applauding smile, when he threw a bundle of papers close enough to scare a horse without hitting it.

"I forgot to drop them papers coming out," he said.

Alighting at Broadway and Pine streets I walked west to the Wellington Hotel, where I borrowed the use of the washroom to remove the dust of the elevator. Then I did as many hotel loafers do, went to a cheap restaurant for lunch.

Sprague's Delicatessen, it was, in the Walnut Building. I enjoyed a seeded cherry pie despite the remarks of two young men in gray, sitting opposite me. One of them said some amusing things. They were funny, I know, for I had laughed at them before.

I followed the young men in gray along Chestnut street to Broadway, where they turned north and I went straight ahead. I turned into Fourth street and rested in a comfortable chair in front of the Planters' Hotel.

I entertained myself for awhile by inspecting the handsome view of my back, printed in the Post-Dispatch. Others sitting there seemed to enjoy the view, too.

A youthful chauffeur drove up in an automobile, hung up a sign "For Hire," and waited for passengers.

He and I had quite a conversation. About 2:30 I strolled on north to the Laclede Building, Fourth and Olive street.

On the fourth floor I found the office of the Burlington Elevator Company.

"Mr. Magee is the only person that could give you a pass through the building," one of the two men in the office said when I had explained my errand.

The other and older man had nothing to add, though he did search my countenance most minutely.

I bought a copy of Collier's Weekly of the agent who has a stand on the Laclede building corner.

At Broadway and Olive I got aboard car No. 2396, and started south to see the big elevator.

"Where's the big South Side elevator?" I asked the conductor.

"I don't know," he said.

"I can tell you," said the man sitting beside me. It was a middle-aged man, tall and quite thin. "I can tell you, but not running this car."

So I did not visit the South Side elevator. Instead, I rode to the end of the line, sat in the shade of a tree at Mannion's Park while the orchestra played "Every Little Help," to the great delight of four or five girls, dressed in white, sitting near me. Then an uninvited caterpillar helped himself to some of my soda water, and I left.

Coming back on car No. 3533, I attracted considerable attention to myself by offering my seat to a young woman. When the public gets better acquainted with my face and figure, I won't do that. The young woman took the seat, by the way.

I got off the car at Walnut, walked east on Third street, along the latter busy thoroughfare on the west side to Locust street.

Then Conductor No. 2 of the Suburban line, and I rode westward until I got off and he went on.

GUNNERY RECORDS BROKEN.
Kentucky Man-o-Warsmen Beat the World as Marksman.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, June 10.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the battleship division of the North Atlantic squadron, yesterday confirmed reports of extraordinary marksmanship by the gunners of the Kentucky, in target practice off Pensacola, Fla., last winter.

The records had not been made public by the Navy Department. The Kentucky is now lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard and her men swell with pride whenever the subject of shooting is broached. It was with five-inch guns fired at a target 17 by 21 feet, at a distance of 1600 yards, that the Kentucky's wonderful feat was accomplished.

One of the battleship's gunners fired 14 shots in a minute and hit the target 13 times. Another gunner, firing 13 times in a minute, scored a hit every time. Twelve hits out of a possible 13 shots a minute, scored by each of two other gunners, made a total record of 50 hits out of a possible 53.

Oratory Unheeded.
"We haven't the orators we once had," said the man who is habitually regretful. "Yes, we have," answered Senator Borah. "The trouble is that the public nowadays is too busy to listen to 'em."

Going north again, I rode with Motorman No. 3672, a pleasant person with a full upper set of gold teeth, and Conductor No. 2321, a slender man who was as ignorant of the hiding place of the big Burlington elevator as was the motorman.

Descending at Grand avenue I walked several squares east on the north side of the street. The park of the Waterworks Company seemed cool and I passed through it, stopping to talk to four workmen who were endeavoring to make the grass look greener.

Outside the park, in Grand avenue again, I met a most interesting traveling companion—an agent. He said he was in the "picture line."

"Not to be too inquisitive," he said, "what kind of a job do you expect to get at the elevators?"

"Clerical," I told him.

"Not for mine," he said. "Not while I can make \$2 a day with these pictures. I'm tired of St. Louis, though, and I'm going back South, where it ain't so hot, in a few weeks."

He gave me the address of two employment agencies that would find work for me at \$3 per job.

At the Burlington Elevator a hungry boy of 16 years was in charge of the office. I am almost sure he was hungry, because of the animation with which he was destroying a man's size dinner. I asked permission to go through the building.

"Ramble along," said the boy. I rambled.

A little man, with a thick, dark beard, full of dust and chaff, was examining a measureful of wheat. He passed to look at me, but I only looked back and he continued to test the wheat with his eyes and his teeth.

At the other end of the building I asked

HE'LL PAINT THE NOSE

Artist Shannon Has Commission to Do Pierpont Morgan's Portrait.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, June 10.—Those who know J. Pierpont Morgan well are wondering what he will say and do when he views his portrait after J. J. Shannon, goes through painting it. Shannon throughout his artistic career has been wholly frank—some would say brutal—in his fidelity to nature. Though Mr. Morgan has had his portrait painted twice by a New York artist, one picture being for his son, the other for his daughter, Mrs. Shatterbee, he did not yield for these pictures in the usual way. The most the painter could do was to get permission to study the banker as he worked in his office. Thus sketches in pencil were made. One of the portraits was shown in public and looked very little like Mr. Morgan. The artist, who is a society painter pure and simple, did not have the courage to represent the banker as he really is. But now it is reported that Mr. Morgan is actually to "sit" for his portrait to Shannon, who is an American and is second in popularity only to Sargent in London.

1,334,106 BOOKS ISSUED.

At a meeting of the board of directors for the Public Library yesterday afternoon plans for the Barr branch of the library were approved. There were present at the meeting President W. L. Lehmann and Messrs. W. K. Dixey, George O. Carpenter, Morris Glaser, John F. Lee and Edward Prentiss.

It was reported that the board had paid principal and interest notes amounting to \$179,723.85 on its property on Olive street between Second and Third streets and now holds that property free from all encumbrance.

The range of choice for readers will cover 25 classes of literature, including books on naval and military arts and history, natural science, fine arts, sociology, law and diplomacy, history and geography, travels and adventure, philosophy, religion, language and fiction.

TARS TO HAVE LIBRARIES.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, June 10.—Officers at the navy yard meeting yesterday that contracts have been let for libraries to be placed aboard all the new warships for the use of the crews. About 180 volumes will be included in each library. The average cost per ship being nearly \$3000.

The range of choice for readers will cover 25 classes of literature, including books on naval and military arts and history, natural science, fine arts, sociology, law and diplomacy, history and geography, travels and adventure, philosophy, religion, language and fiction.

He's It.

From the Detroit Free Press.
Rabid Scientist: Do you mean to tell me that you don't believe one lot of my theory? Dub-At-Science: O, no—not exactly. What I mean to say is that after hearing your talk, I've decided that Darwin is "off." The link isn't missing at all!

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Nearly 5,000 Special Messages from
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CLEVELAND QUILTS RETIREMENT FOR EQUITABLE OFFICE

Former President Accepts One of Three Trusteeships of Society's Stock, Declaring He Thinks Work a Public Duty.

NEW CONTROL MAY MAKE SOCIETY A GREAT DANGER

New York World Points to Probability That Troubles Have Just Begun—Legislative Inquiry Is Still Strongly Urged.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Grover Cleveland, twice President of the United States and now living in retirement at Princeton, has decided to emerge from his rural seclusion and become one of the trustees of stock for the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

"There are few things that could draw me from my retirement into public life again, but this I consider a public duty," said Mr. Cleveland tonight.

"I have received from Mr. Ryan a letter asking me to become a trustee for the controlling stock interest which he and his associates have purchased. I have determined to accept that invitation. I deem it my duty to do what little lies in my power to bring about improved conditions in the affairs of this company."

"This has grown beyond the Equitable's company. Life insurance is a national affair, in which the interests of great numbers of people are involved."

"The other gentlemen who have been named as trustees have the confidence of the people. They are most estimable men. I would not think of participating in the business were it not for the high character and the great ability of the management."

"I do not know how much power we shall have as trustees, but I shall endeavor, to the best of my ability, to bring about an improved condition of affairs in the interests of the people. It is a duty, I feel incumbent upon me for the public good."

"This matter is entirely new to me. I have not had time to enter into details, so I can say nothing more."

Trustees Give Pledges.
Mr. Cleveland, George Westinghouse and Justice Morgan J. O'Brien of the appellate division of the Supreme Court, all formally pledged themselves today to act as trustees of the Equitable Life Assurance Society shares purchased from James H. Hyde by Thomas F. Ryan and a syndicate of financiers.

The trustees will hold a meeting early this week and decide upon their duties. The first thing will be the drafting of the trust agreement under which they are to act as the controlling power of the stock.

As soon as this trust agreement is signed by Mr. Ryan and his associates there will be an imperative demand from the policyholders that it be made public in all of its details. This demand will be seconded by important financial interests in Wall street.

There is a suspicion in the financial district regarding Mr. Ryan's true purposes in purchasing the stock. Until every word of the trust agreement has been made known, carefully studied and analyzed, this

will not die away.
The three trustees take over Mr. Ryan's stock it is expected that every director of the Equitable will place his resignation in the hands of the trustees and pave the way for a reorganization of the board. There are now 26 directors out of a possible 52. Brayton lives resigned yesterday, making the fourteenth to retire in eight days.

In any event, all of the "dummy" directors on the board, and they number 24, will have to resign, it is said. There are originally 28 "dummies," but 14 of them have retired. All of the "dummies" hold their positions on certificates of five shares each of the Hyde stock.

Just how the trustees will discover the new head of the Equitable Life, put in a busy day yesterday. A significant fact, and one which was regarded as showing the domination of Mr. Ryan over the management of the Equitable, was that Mr. Ryan made three visits to Mr. Ryan's office in the Morton Trust Co. building during the day, evidently to keep the new owner of the Hyde stock in touch with every new development.

When Mr. Morton appeared at Mr. Ryan's office in the morning he was asked when he was going over to the Equitable building to take charge.

"I am going over there right now," he replied.

President Alexander, who does not appear cast down by the events of the past few days, expects to go to Princeton, where he is to be present at the commencement exercises of the university. He said he undoubtedly would visit Mr. Cleveland and would probably talk with him about the affairs of the Equitable Society.

The position of August Belmont, in view of Mr. Ryan's acquisition of the Equitable, is a position to know some of the details of the morning session of the stock exchange that Mr. Belmont would probably resign during the day as a director of the Equitable.

When this report reached Mr. Belmont, he issued the following statement:

"What has been done, and the manner in which it was done, has, and had, at the meeting, my full and complete endorsement. I was not aware until late yesterday evening of the purchase of the stock."

"The principle is the right one and I had been advocating practically what has been accomplished."

"Notwithstanding this cordial worded statement, it was declared that Mr. Belmont was very much disturbed by the strength of Mr. Ryan's position and the fact that he would not be able to finance any undertaking in the building of underground roads that might appeal to him."

Price About \$1,000,000.

No definite statement was made yesterday concerning the price Mr. Ryan paid for the Hyde stock, but a man who was in the Morton Trust Co. building at the time of the transaction declared positively that the sum Mr. Hyde received was very much nearer \$1,000,000 than \$4,000,000.

It was stated that Mr. Ryan's plans for the Equitable include a radical change in the scheme of investments, and that in this respect the society, in future, will be conducted on the same lines as the Equitable bank, the policyholders' funds being invested in real estate, government, state and city bonds and railroad bonds of the highest order.

Those who have been following developments say that Thomas F. Ryan has executed a coup which will help to provide him with his great fortune.

At least \$100,000 will be required by the Ryan interests to finance the plans they have in mind.

Thomas F. Ryan's purchase of the Equitable was acceptable as a means by which to finance his great fortune, but his competition with August Belmont, it was declared to be a great move in carrying out his plan.

A story told today was that Ryan had planned and carried out the coup before August Belmont knew the significance of it. Mr. Belmont was a member of the non-voting committee and a strong figure in the Equitable board. To let him know that the election of Paul Morton meant the gathering in of the Equitable's powerful rival would be sufficient to defeat the plan.

Thus, not a word was said about Ryan's connection with the deal, and Mr. Belmont knew nothing of it until some time after Mr. Morton was elected. It is even hinted that in voting for Mr. Morton Mr. Belmont was under the impression that he was taking away from Mr. Ryan his powerful ally.

Situation a Danger.
In commenting on the Equitable situation today's issue of the New York World says: "Equitable corruption is not an an-

It has just begun anew. From being a public scandal the control of the society has become a public danger."

"There will be no more gardeners' salaries or Camdon dinners or Sherry balls charged to its treasury. Minor Equitable employees will no longer get frequent increases in salary. There will be no more dividends in which the owner of the majority of the stock will be pestered with a one-tenth share, bringing him only one-tenth of the profits derived. Neither will there be any more squabbling at director meetings or publicity given to innermost Equitable affairs."

"None of these things will happen under Thomas F. Ryan. None of them happens in the Consolidated Gas, or the Metropolitan Securities, or the Tobacco Trust, or the Morton Trust, or in any other of the great corporations where Ryan's word is law."

Mr. Ryan recognizes that people who have had experience with his management of other public corporations will regard with misgivings his control of the Equitable. To dispel this apprehension Mr. Ryan seeks to have a former president of the United States, the president of the Appellate Division (a New York City court) and a great publisher, manifest their support for him. His letter of invitation has been published.

"How can any of the invited accept, in view of the warning as to their lack of power plainly stated in these words of Mr. Ryan?"

"The duties of the trust would be very light, as in the nature of things, when a satisfactory board is once constituted there are few changes, and all the clerical and other work would be done by the office force of the company."

"As his man in the Morton, now a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet, Mr. Morton has by office orders, the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., where he violated the law and in the process found the United States District Court, said: 'We tried the cost of living—living to the law as we understood it and declining to pay rebates—we lost to the United States. That we found we have got to do as the Romans did.'"

"A man who would unblushingly deliver testimony like this would give Mr. Ryan no occasion to fear defeat in Equitable affairs."

Power Too Great.
"No man should be allowed to have the power which Thomas F. Ryan has taken to himself. No free government can continue in reality, whatever it may call itself in name, if one man is to possess the power to control public utilities and to use heavily upon them the fetters imposed by corrupt monopolies, by puppet kings, by chiefs of office holding in the hands of the people who are in the employ, not of the public service corporations."

"Mr. Morton has shown that he is not restrained by his corporate obligations of loyalty or morality. Mr. Ryan's record and purposes call for no detailed statement of his conduct."

"And these men are to control the Equitable if a public legislative investigation was necessary, they are now imperative."

"Equitable corruption cannot now be dropped. Mr. Hyde says that he and his fellow offenders are to continue as directors. The insurance law says they are disqualified from office. The United States District Court says they are to be punished."

"Is there to be any restitution to the Equitable policyholders? Is there to be any punishment of anybody? Is there to be any attempt to make good?"

"Is Gov. Higgins going to delay forever?"

"In an editorial character sketch of the new owner of the Equitable Life The World says: 'Even the richest man in the world, John D. Rockefeller, though he may violate or evade the laws of the country, cannot escape the payment of the final debt to nature.'"

"Who will succeed him? Who shall be the new Rockefeller, who will bind to himself all the considerations of the people from the people of the United States, and weld them into a fortune more colossal than his?"

"In the process of natural selection by which the fittest survive, who will be chosen, Thomas F. Ryan lacks the will, his possible competitors. He is not addicted to personal vices which make him the power of so many men. He has no weaknesses of remorse or qualms of conscience to interfere with the machine he has made."

"Mr. Ryan is no child of fortune. His steady rise has been a matter of course, which he did not aid in creating and to no luck or chance."

"He is the logical product of modern economical conditions."

"Every rung of the ladder of success has been known to him. He has climbed slowly, skilfully, no round, making every position secure before he advanced to the next. From a little croaker on a street car to all the surface railroads in New York, from one little electric company in Harlem to complete control of the city's power, to the New York City from one tobacco company, making cigarettes, to the control of the tobacco trade of the United States, from a tiny beginning in New York, less than thirty years ago, to the proprietorship of the Tammany leadership and the affairs of New York's affairs—this is a summary of Thomas F. Ryan's career."

"It will be less a step to be the new Rockefeller than the steps which he has already taken. Thomas F. Ryan is nearer the goal than the starting place."

HIS HEIGHT SAVED HIM
NEW YORK, June 10.—If he hadn't been more than 6 feet tall, George Hoppe, a workman laying a new 4-inch water main along the Kingsbridge road, near Davidson avenue, would probably not have received congratulations on his escape from burial alive.

An excavation 30 feet deep had been dug through sand, in which to lay the pipes. While Hoppe was at the bottom of the ditch, the sides began to crumble, and he was buried up to his mouth, the sand pinning his hands so that he could not help himself. His companions rushed for safety. Then finding the two cavers in was of limited area, they went to his aid and began to dig him out, a task that occupied half an hour full of anxiety for Hoppe.

When drawn out of his prison he complained of no injuries. Most of the other men on the work are small fellows. Had any one of them been in Hoppe's place he would have been suffocated.

DANGER IN INDIA, NOT AT HOME, SAYS BALFOUR.
Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, June 10.—Premier Balfour has made a very important statement of the views held by the Committee of Defense of the British Empire. With regard to the defense of the British Empire, Mr. Balfour declared that invasion was a possibility. He took as a "friendly illustration" an imaginary attempt to make a descent on the coast of France. The debarkation of an expeditionary force of 70,000 men would be defeated by torpedo boats and submarines. The hostile transports would be helpless. From this calculation Mr. Balfour argued that the military force was needed on the home shores.

But he said the problem of military strength in India was a new one.

Mr. Balfour declared that any attempt on the part of Russia to advance a strategic railway system to the Afghan border would be treated as an act of aggression, and therefore we must be prepared to reinforce the Indian army with at least 20,000 men in addition to the ordinary drafts.

Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman commended the Prime Minister's statement, especially with regard to India. Sir Charles Dilke welcomed it as a proof that certain wretched theories of national defense had at last been abandoned.

Miss Getty's Songs Sung.
PARIS, June 10.—Miss Alice Getty of New York has taken part in the Paris festival, of which the Duc de Massa is the reigning exemplar of composers having half a century rendered up problems at their own reception. At her apartment in the Avenue Champs Elysees, a series of her songs were performed. Her guests were mostly Americans, but the Comtesse Reine de Comenon, Mrs. Menet and Mrs. Bephe.

PLAYMATES TO BE BOY'S PALL-BEARERS.



EMMET RALPH

Playmates will be the pall-bearers of Emmet Ralph, the 7-year-old Belleville boy, who died yesterday morning from the effects of a fall the evening before. The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Ralph, 201 Port-land avenue, instead of from the Presbyterian Church, as was at first intended.

Little boys of the neighborhood who have been his companions and with whom he, with a boy's daring, often climbed over the building from which he fell to his death, will carry his coffin and lower it into the grave at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

And when his grave has been filled they will lay on it the flowers of their sympathy and sorrow.

The accident which resulted in the lad's death occurred Friday evening at 7 o'clock. He had climbed to the second floor of a dwelling being erected by his father adjoining his residence and, standing on the joists, over which were laid only a few narrow boards, he was picking up bits of mortar and shying them through the windows when he lost his balance and tumbled 30 feet to the basement, striking on his head among the debris and fracturing his skull. An operation at St. Elizabeth's Hospital was unavailing, and he died without regaining consciousness.

The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Gardner of the Presbyterian Church.

FINED FOR SAYING "THANKS"
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Frank Neil and George Moran, wearing placards on which was inscribed, "We are deaf and dumb," were fined \$50 and \$25 respectively for obstructing the sidewalk on the corner of State and Harrison streets awaiting results. When a pedestrian gave Neil 5 cents the pretended mute forgot his infirmity and thanked the charitable young man.

The result came when Justice Caverly, at the Harrison Street Police Court, fined each of the impostors \$50 and \$25 respectively. "That's what you get for not keeping your mouth shut," remarked Moran to Neil.

THREE WANT DIVORCES.
Belleville Man Says Wife Hit Him With Poker and Stick.

Because his wife hit him on the arm with an iron poker and a stick of wood, and threatened to kill him with a shotgun, Charles Drone of Belleville has applied for a divorce in the St. Clair County Circuit Court. Drone states in his declaration that he was married to Mary Owens New Year's Day, 1889, and that he lived with her until Oct. 1, 1904, when he was forced to leave her on account of her austere temper.

Two other divorces in which the grounds were cruelty were also filed Saturday in the Circuit Court. Julia Hill alleges in her declaration that she was married April 4, 1891, to Fred Hill, and that three weeks after their marriage her husband struck her with his fist.

While they were on a street car between Belleville and East St. Louis, she mentions numerous other times when she claims he beat her.

Edith Jones, wife of Bert Jones, alleges that Bert hit her hat and veil and seriously injured her handkerchief. For the greater part he gazed steadily at the Court.

After sentence had been pronounced, District Attorney Butterfield said to the Court that Bigelow had asked for a short time in

BANKER BIGELOW GIVEN TEN YEARS AT PRISON LABOR

Milwaukee Defaulter of \$1,500,000 Must Serve Maximum Term for His Crime, in Federal Prison at Fort Leavenworth.

SENTENCE PASSED BY PRISONER'S OLD FRIEND

Eyes of Judge Quarles Fill With Tears as He Pronounced Fateful Words—Condemned Man Does Not Loose His Nerve.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—Frank G. Bigelow, who stole \$1,500,000 from the First National Bank of Milwaukee, who betrayed the trust of dead men, looted the estates of widows and orphans, and lost it all in wild speculation, in mining ventures and wheat deals, pleaded guilty this afternoon and was sentenced to Fort Leavenworth for a term of 10 years at hard labor.

Judge J. V. Quarles, lifelong friend of the ex-banker, pronounced the sentence. There were tears in the Judge's eyes as he recalled the prisoner's crime. Bigelow sat through it all unmoved. The same nerve he has displayed from the day of the crash, he maintained to the end. Even the pronouncing of the sentence did not stir him.

When, two hours later, he took the train on his way to prison, he still had his nerve with him.

The proceedings in the United States Court this afternoon were dramatic and impressive in the extreme. Judge Quarles, in passing sentence, dwelt at some length on the circumstances surrounding the case, and in a voice indicative of strong emotion, referred to his own long personal friendship for the ruined man who faced him awaiting his sentence.

After a brief consideration, Judge Quarles, his voice vibrant with emotion, addressed the prisoner in these words:

"It is something more than regret, it is profound sorrow that I experience in view of the stern duty with which I am confronted. I would gladly have delegated this duty to another, but it seemed to me that a public officer should not shrink from a task of this nature, no matter how repugnant it might be."

Judge Quarles paused for a moment. His voice trembled and his eyes filled with tears as he proceeded, in the midst of a silence so profound that the ticking of the large clock on the wall of the court was distinctly heard.

"My heart prompts me to say more, but I dare not trust myself to discuss this case further. I cannot but recall my own personal friendship of long standing with the defendant. I shall therefore proceed at once to discharge the duty which devolves upon me under the circumstances of this case."

Bigelow did not rise when sentenced, but sat quietly in his seat. The omission, while probably noticed by the court, was not commented upon either by judge, attorney or deputies.

During the recommendation of the District Attorney and the remarks of the court, he sat quietly, head hanging, as he sat when he entered the room. At times his cheeks flushed, then paled again, as he nervously handled his handkerchief. For the greater part he gazed steadily at the Court.

After sentence had been pronounced, District Attorney Butterfield said to the Court that Bigelow had asked for a short time in

which to bid farewell to his family and make his preparations for departure. Judge Quarles granted him an hour for this purpose in stipulating that he should be accompanied by a Deputy United States Marshal.

This being arranged, the court adjourned. Bigelow, with a strained look, and with wide, apparently unseeing eyes, made his way out of the courtroom, accompanied by Arthur McGeech, his son-in-law, and the District Attorney. He was escorted at once to the private office of Mr. Butterfield. Bigelow left the courtroom, hurried home, bid his family good-by and left at once for Leavenworth.

Shortage About \$2,000,000.
Bigelow's shortage to the First National Bank of Milwaukee is placed at about \$2,000,000. This, with thefts from private trusts funds in his hands, brings the total up to more than \$2,500,000.

"Until the day when his defalcations were discovered no man stood higher in Milwaukee society than Bigelow," declared Frank G. Bigelow. About the middle of last April he was absent from the city for a few days.

"While he was away a telegram addressed to him at his home in Milwaukee, Wis., was received. It was from a Milwaukee banker, who revealed an overdraw on a New York City account. The banker indicated that the First National had a large deposit."

At once Bigelow returned to the city. He was met by the Milwaukee banker, who told him that some employee of the Milwaukee Institution was his offender. Others, however, were reported to the effect that it had been invested to protect ventures by the banker's son, Gordon Bigelow. Of this, however, there has never been positive proof. Indeed, none was sought. The money was gone. That was the end of the matter.

Bigelow turned over to the bank his entire property, but its total value fell far short of the amount of his defalcation. A few of the directors were disposed to compromise his position, but he refused to do so. His punishment. His arrest and release on \$250,000 bail followed. Then came his indictment and finally his plea of guilty and sentence.

Immediately following the discovery of the defalcation there was a run on the bank. It was quickly stopped by the announcement that the bank was solvent. A few days later the bank was closed. Bigelow's thefts were effected with the assistance of Assistant Cashier Henry G. Gold and one or two clerks in his confidence. Whenever Bigelow needed money he drew on Chicago or New York banks and pocketed the proceeds, while Gold saw to it that no record of the transaction was made on the Milwaukee bank's books.

Gold fled after Bigelow's confession, but was subsequently arrested in Chicago and is still awaiting trial.

WANTS BOND APPROVED.
East St. Louis Man Goes to Law to Get Job as Treasurer.

Arguments in the injunction case of Wilhelm Cox against the East St. Louis Hide and Tallow Co. to restrain the defendants from erecting a rendering plant near property owned by the plaintiff in East St. Louis and in the mandamus case of Louis Bolensme against Charles Hertel, Superintendent of Schools of St. Clair County, to compel the defendant to approve of the bond of the plaintiff as Treasurer of the County.

When the case of Bolensme against Hertel was argued in the St. Clair County Circuit Court yesterday afternoon.

The latter case has caused a good deal of interest and was primarily brought about by the recent municipal election in East St. Louis. The election of a school director was held a day or two after the city election, and the same lines were drawn in each election.

The man who was elected director wanted Bolensme installed as Treasurer over Dan Sullivan, who had held the position for many years. Sullivan had been appointed in 1884 to serve two years. The Board of Directors removed him and placed Bolensme in the office. When the latter's bond was presented to the County Superintendent of Schools for his approval he refused to approve it, giving as his reason that Sullivan's term of office had not expired and that the board had not shown sufficient cause for his removal. The office pays a salary of \$7500 per annum.

Judge Holder took both cases under advisement.

QUEEN MOTHER FOLLOWS ALFONSO TO GUARD HIM

Paris Hears That She Plays Sleuth on His Present Tour and Keeps Her Eyes on Him Wherever He Goes.

YOUNG KING LAUGHS IN LONDON'S DELUGE

He Joked Constantly With Edward VII and Amused All by Taking Mishaps That Dogged Him Good-Naturedly.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co.

PARIS, June 10.—The rumor gains ground that Queen Maria Christina is following King Alfonso on his travels in order to watch over his health and morals, the King insisting that this motherly love and care be exercised in the strictest noncommittal order that he may not be made ridiculous.

According to the story flying about Paris the Queen put up at the Elysee Hotel under an English name with one lady-in-waiting, who passed as the daughter of a widowed mother to account for the heavy veiling that was necessary to conceal her well-known features.

It is said that Alfonso, on his way to the Autel, where he was to be crowned, was seen by a plain clothes detective to leave his carriage and disappear down a side path, his pretext being enthusiastic admiration for the scenery, where he was met by a veiled lady, who kissed him.

This veiled lady is also reported to have been seen kneeling by a pillar in the Spanish chapel where the King heard early mass on Ascension Day, and also in Notre Dame. It is added that Alfonso hesitated to kneel because of the presence of the King, but, catching sight of the dim figure of his devout mother, he forced himself to pay the homage of his faith.

A Cabinet Minister, asked why La Belle Otero was forced on the gala night of the opera to leave the conspicuous box which had been allotted to her, answered:

"We had most compelling reasons, which I can't divulge, for suddenly changing our minds, and the same reasons forced us to exorcise the text of the operatic fragments and comedies chosen for the performances."

Paris has suddenly become distinctly ashamed of having lost its head over Alfonso. Now that all the tumult and shouting has died down, the press with scarcely a single exception, is full of tarty moralizing over the lack of self-respect, republican simplicity and virility shown in the prostration of the populace and officials before a frolicsome, attractive youth whose conduct had scarcely any national importance, but who was hailed with more fervor than any sovereign that has visited Paris since the Republic was born.

FREE! With the Sunday Post-Dispatch
Commencing next Sunday and every Sunday following. WATCH THE POST-DISPATCH FOR PARTICULARS.

Women's Training School Outings.
The managers of the Women's Training School will give their first river outing of the season Saturday, June 11, on the steamer City of Providence, leaving the foot of Olive street at 4 p. m. and returning at 10:45.

Phone Main 3917.
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and I will ship C. O. D. to any railroad station in the U. S. this day's Willard Steel Range. Anyone can say they have the best range in the world, but I will furnish the evidence and leave the verdict to you. After you examine this range, if you are satisfied in every way, pay Agent \$1.00 and you will become the possessor of the best range in the world for the money. The range has six 8-inch logs; 16-inch oven; 16-inch broiler; large warming closet; hot cooking surface, 24x30. Guaranteed to reach you in perfect order. Write for literature and the name of the agent in your neighborhood. Write for full description and testimonials.

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10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482

DIVED 40 FEET FROM PRECIPICE TO SAVE FRIEND

Edward Hopf Braved Death in Plunge to Rescue Joseph McDermott, Who Had Fallen Seventy-Five Feet.

NEGLECTED RAFT IN POOL PROVED NEEDED LIFEBOAT

Dairyman Was Sinking in Kavanaugh Quarry Pond Third Time When Brave Rescuer Swam to Him.

A seventy-five-foot slide down the precipice of the old Kavanaugh quarry at Natural Bridge road and Marcus avenue, over rocks and jagged tree stumps, into a pool of water 50 feet deep, was the terrible ordeal experienced yesterday by Joseph McDermott, a dairyman, who was rescued when death seemed near by Edward Hopf, who dived 40 feet from the top of an adjoining cliff into the water in which the helpless man was struggling.

Hopf, unaided, succeeded in placing the limp and unconscious McDermott on a raft, which he towed to the rocky brink with the assistance of Charles Whipler, a companion of Hopf.

McDermott was through his work for the day at the dairy, and was walking home along the ledge of a projecting cliff without warning the soft gravel crumbled under his feet. He grasped the root of a fallen tree to save himself. McDermott weighs over 300 pounds, and the decayed root snapped. As he pitched down the rough cliff the falling man clutched desperately at the protruding rocks and roots, but each time he secured a firm hold, the clay loosened, and he bounded onward, striking a projecting ledge every few feet, and turning and whirling, now upright, now headforemost. McDermott plunged downward toward the well-like pool, grabbing wildly and ineffectually at roots and rocks to stop his fearful plunge.

Plunge Momentarily Stopped.

Near the bottom of the cliff McDermott caught a root firmly, and to his momentary joy, the tree was firmly anchored in the crevices of the rocks. But he was so exhausted that his fingers relaxed, and he fell into the dark, still waters of the pond, and realized that he was too exhausted to swim.

Hopf had heard McDermott's first cry and had run to the cliff in time to see his friend plunge helplessly into a pool.

"Look! He can't swim!" cried Hopf to Whipler, who had run to the cliff with him, as McDermott tumbled and floundered in the water.

"It's a risk, but I'm going to chance it," he cried, and without removing his clothing Hopf plunged headforemost 40 feet into the water.

Hopf came to the surface just as McDermott was sinking for the third time.

With a mighty stride, he placed himself alongside of McDermott and grabbed him by the collar. By this time Whipler had run around the end of the bluff and he was swimming at Hopf's side in time to assist in placing the apparently lifeless McDermott on a raft which floated in the middle of the pond. It was now work for the two men to lift the heavy man onto the raft, which was quickly towed ashore.

Hopf sank exhausted on the edge of the pond. Whipler hailed a passer-by, who summoned an ambulance.

After recovering from his near-drowning, Hopf immediately began resuscitating McDermott and succeeded in forcing the water from his lungs before the ambulance arrived. Seven men carried McDermott up the steep path on a stretcher. He is being cared for at the City Hospital.

AMERICANS HAVE REAL BUT WEAR FALSE PEARLS

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World).

PARIS, June 10.—The Post-Dispatch correspondent that great ladies of French society feel themselves forced to wear pearls, and that the fashion of pearls to rich Americans, who introduced the fashion, only the pearls are almost always false, though mounted and strung with the most costly materials.

On the correspondent remarking that such a sham was disgraceful, the jeweler said some of the famous American jeweled collars and corsages that astonish transatlantics and procure for their wearers invitations to the most exclusive dinners and fetes are genuine, the sole difference being that Americans have real pearls, but in their banks at home, while the French copyists can't afford any but the imitation.

"Americans," he continued, "have a genuine love for splendid jewelry, but are invariably afraid to wear them. I know, because they buy the score for repairs and modifications."

POPE PRAISES AMERICAN STUDENTS AS THE BEST.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World).

ROME, June 10.—Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Bishop Richard Scannel of Omaha, Bishop Patrick Donahue of Wheeling, W. Va., and Mgr. Philip Garrigan of Sioux City were received in private audience by the Pope this week. They all met the holy father for the first time. The Pope praised the magnanimity and independence of the American people, and said he had come to know and appreciate the free spirit of American institutions.

Referring to the American college in Rome, the Pope urged the bishops to continue sending as many students as possible. To quote his own words:

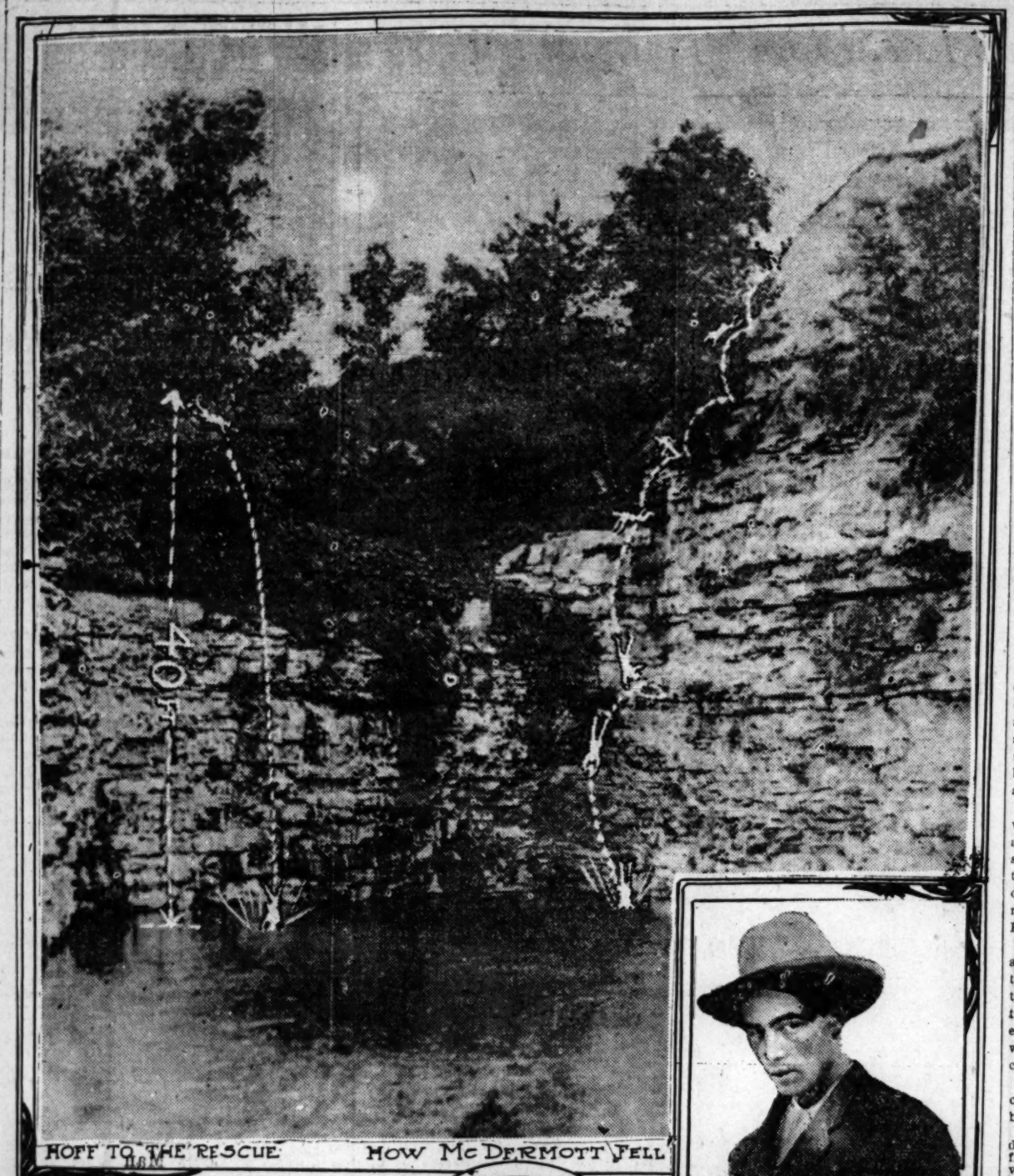
"I give audience to your American students only a fortnight ago; they are splendid set of fellows. They excel in their studies above all other colleges here in Rome and are an honor to their great country."

Dannat for the Luxembourg.

PARIS, June 10.—American art has been honored again by the French Government's decision to add to the collection of the Musée Luxembourg, Dannat's picture, "The Aragonian Smuggler," which has heretofore been in obscurity in the museum at Perpignan. The Luxembourg has long possessed Dannat's "Woman in Red."

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes. "First in everything."

Cliff at Kavanaugh Quarry Pond, From Which Man Dived to Save Friend



HOPE TO THE RESCUE HOW McDERMOTT FELL

GUESTS DOOPED BY POPPY TRIMMINGS

Flowers Used in Decorations at Housewarming Caused Drowsiness and Depression.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World).

LONDON, June 10.—The housewarming which Countess Dowager Duchess of Manchester, gave in Grosvenor Square fell flat, as it being the night of the court at Buckingham Palace, neither the King nor the Queen could attend.

She has taken great pains to make the house as lovely as possible, and everywhere in the downstairs rooms were masses of poppies in yellow, orange, white and rose red, while the dining room tables, with their heavy silver plate, were also done with poppies. It was not a happy idea, for the odor from the narcotic flowers had a most depressing effect upon the guests and the dinner was anything but a lively affair.

The Duchess was inclined to be out of sorts, but was full of plans for White Lodge and schemes for its improvements, for Mrs. Hartmann has allowed the place to fall into disrepair, and the Duchess is arranging for a whole series of parties before and after Ascot, while on July 8 she has a very special party for Mrs. George Keppel.

She looked remarkably handsome that night with her dress of dark blue and a new necklace with one enormous emerald and corals that astonished transatlantics and procure for their wearers invitations to the most exclusive dinners and fetes are genuine, the sole difference being that Americans have real pearls, but in their banks at home, while the French copyists can't afford any but the imitation.

PARIS CRITICS FIND AN AMERICAN VIOLIN WONDER

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

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PARIS, June 10.—Paris, from this week, recognizes the 15-year-old American, Albert Spaulding, one of the coming masters of the violin. Since his debut at 10 years old in New York he has been studying in Europe, and at 14 he won at Bologna the diploma of professor of the violin, a title won at that age only once before, and then by Mozart.

The last two years he has spent in rigid seclusion from the public, studying in Paris with Lefort, who has just brought him out. His playing has been as absolutely classic, with entire absence of trick, yet with all the technical command of modern violin acrobats. French critics take the occasion of his remarkable debut to discern that all signs show that America in the near future will be the greatest artistic nation in the world.

YANKEE JOCKEYS IN DISFAVOR IN FRANCE

PARIS, June 10.—The detection of U. Sloan's juggling of horses on which he had laid large sums and the consequent revocation of his license at Maisen Lafayette has awakened slumbering wrath against American trainers and jockeys in France.

French sportsmen say the hurt will never be entirely clean so long as such foreigners are setting up the laughable pretense that almost never has there been dirt in the races.

Paris sportsmen, especially W. K. Vanderbilt, are taking the matter seriously and considering means of impressing their compatriots, whether in French or American, with a sense of the grave disgrace attaching to such scandal.

Speaker's Daughter in Paris.

PARIS, June 10.—Miss Helen Cannon, daughter of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is staying with Mrs. G. D'Almeida and Miss Clara Boul at the Hotel D'Almeida.

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ROYAL LOVERS IN RUSTIC LODGE FOR HONEYMOON

German Crown Prince and Princess Occupy Four Rooms of Hunting House on the Edge of Beautiful Lake.

THEY HAVE ONLY FOUR SERVANTS WITH THEM

They Spend Their Time During the Days in Fishing and Boating and the Bridegroom Plays His Violin in the Evenings.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World).

BERLIN, June 10.—The German Crown Prince and his bride are spending the first fortnight of their honeymoon at the Kaiser's hunting lodge, Hubertusstock, situated 50 miles from Berlin in the midst of some of the most beautiful woodland scenery imaginable. For miles on all sides, stretch immense forests of oak, beech and fir, and there is a lovely lake at the very foot of the castle.

The lodge itself is a simple structure of wood and brick, with about a dozen available rooms, furnished in the plainest possible fashion, the only ornaments being trophies of the chase. The young pair occupy four unadorned rooms, a dining room, a bedroom, a study and a room the Prince uses for business purposes.

Nothing has been done to give the rooms a bridal aspect, except the furnishing of the Princess' boudoir which the Empress took in hand. The Kaiser also looked after the adornment of the sleeping chamber, for which she ordered some beautiful water color drawings and hung a small case of well-known books.

Many books of devotional character, including Thomas A. Kempis, lie on a table beside the Princess' bed.

The Princess has taken only a few wedding gifts, one being a copy of Guido Reni's famous picture of Aurora in the Vatican, which the Pope sent. Cardinal Kopp, in presenting the Pope's gift, said it was the supreme pontiff's desire to symbolize his wish that as Aurora's way was scattered with roses and brightness, so might her way through life be strewn with all joys.

The Princess evidently struck with the gift and all it signifies.

The Crown Prince has a well-bred, and any amount of delicate taste has been sent down. A good deal of the time of the young pair will be spent at beautiful Weyhausen Lake, while he has taken his best violin with him for evenings.

No one intrudes on their love making and there are only four servants with them. Grand Duchess Anastasia, the Crown Prince's mother-in-law, exercises the minds of Berliners to a large extent. Early in the morning after her daughter's marriage she left the Kaiser's roof for the greater freedom of the Hotel Bristol, nor would she enter the Schloss until her daughter was there. She never exchanged an unnecessary word with the Kaiser during the visit, while she never addressed or was addressed by the Kaiser, who regards her as an impossible woman.

Good Printing Pays.

We do it—any quantity—delivered on time. Greeley Printing of St. Louis, S. J. Harbaugh, President.

Women Repair Lafayette's Tomb.

PARIS, June 10.—The Decoration Day visit having revealed the fact that Lafayette's tomb in Picpus Cemetery is in a neglected state, a committee of American women, encouraged by the embassy and consulate, is planning to have it kept decent by provision of a small annual sum for watching expenses and flowers.

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EDWARD'S NIECE TO WED SWEDISH PRINCE THURSDAY

Two Reigning Houses Will Be United When Margaret of Connaught Becomes Bride of Gustavus Adolphus.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO BEAR AMBASSADORS TO SCENE

Groom's Venerable Grandfather Cannot Attend, His Poor Health and the National Crisis Combining to Keep Him at Home.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World).

LONDON, June 10.—The marriage of Princess Margaret of Connaught and Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden will take place next Thursday, at 1 o'clock p. m., in St. George's Chapel, the Archbishop of Canterbury officiating, assisted by the Bishops of Winchester and Oxford.

The King and Queen will entertain a large house party of royalties and their suites at Windsor Castle for the wedding, and the "ceremonial" will be very much the same as when the Duke and Duchess of Connaught were married in March, 1873.

The invited guests including some of the ambassadors and other chiefs of mission and the ministers will travel down from Paddington to Windsor by special train, and are to proceed direct to the chapel from the castle after the ceremony—one of the royalties, in the state dining room, the other for the general company, in St. George's Hall.

Prince Gustavus Adolphus and his bride will go to Bagshot for a couple of days, after which they are to spend a short honeymoon in Ireland, and on July 4 or 5 they will leave London on their way to Stockholm, where they are to arrive on Sunday, July 9, on which day they will enter the city in state.

King Oscar has assigned the chateau of Sotero to Prince Gustavus Adolphus as a country residence. This place is beautifully situated on the Sound, near Helsingborg, and the terraces and grounds command extensive views of the Straits and of the Danish coast. Sotero has been a favorite summer residence of King Oscar and Queen Sophia, and the King and Queen have paid visits there when staying with King Christian at Fredensborg, from which this place is easily accessible.

The announcement that King Oscar will come to England in the Swedish Royal yacht Droitt to attend the wedding proves to be untrue. The King is in very poor health and probably would not leave Stockholm even if the affairs of the nation permitted. This consideration, coupled with the crisis that has arisen as a result of the secession of Norway will certainly keep him at home. It is expected that the Court of Stockholm will be represented at the wedding by the Crown Prince Gustavus and the Crown Princess Victoria (parents of the bridegroom), by his uncle, Prince Charles, and Princess Charles (second daughter of the Crown Prince and Crown Princess Demetrius) and by his brother, Prince William, who is to be the principal "supporter" of the bridegroom.

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PARIS, June 10.—The Decoration Day visit having revealed the fact that Lafayette's tomb in Picpus Cemetery is in a neglected state, a committee of American women, encouraged by the embassy and consulate, is planning to have it kept decent by provision of a small annual sum for watching expenses and flowers.

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MANCHESTERS NOT INVITED TO BALL

Lack of Funds Compels Popular Duke and Duchess to Lead a Secluded Life.

LONDON IS EXCITED OVER ARRIVAL OF THE REIDS.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Copyright, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co. (New York World).

LONDON, June 10.—Not since the Duchess of Marlborough came here as a bride has society been so excited over any American's doings as over the arrival of the Whitelaw Reids. Everyone remembers the princely entertaining they did in Park Lane at the time of the coronation, and how they are expected to take society by storm. They have an unexampled opportunity, as of late years none of the big ambassadors has shown any hospitality on a large scale; in fact, the embassies have ceased to count in providing the season's gaieties.

Apart from even his ambassadorial prestige, Mr. Reid enters instantly London's most exclusive set. An interesting report is already afloat that his father-in-law, Mr. D. J. Mills, intends to present Dorchester House to the American nation as a permanent home for American ambassadors.

So great a relapse of retainers has Mr. Reid brought with him that even that spacious mansion is as full as it can hold. There is really no house in London, except perhaps Bridgewater House, so spacious, and its vast marble halls are bewilderingly beautiful.

No Less Majestic Against Dead.

NURMBERG, June 10.—A man in a public house the other day began to criticize the relations between the late King Ludwig I and the Spanish dancer, Lola Montez. Herr Korber, a well-known sculptor who was present, rushed out to inform the police; the man was arrested and indicted for less majesty. There was a prolonged legal wrangle as to whether a man could be punished for such a crime against a dead king, and at last the judge decided the question in the negative, but sentenced the criminal to 30 days' imprisonment for committing a public nuisance.

Good Printing Pays.

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Good Printing Pays.

We do it—any quantity—delivered on time. Greeley

BATTLING NELSON MODEL PUGILIST

Lad Does Not Drink, Use Tobacco
or Gamble and Acts Like
Gentleman

SAYS NO PONIES FOR HIM

**Only 23 Now and Expects to
Fight 17 Years and
Then Retire.**

BY W. O. INGLIS.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Battling Nelson is a freak—the most remarkable freak that New York lovers of fighting have looked at in many years. He does not drink or use tobacco or gamble, and he intends to stick to that program forever.

The imprudence of the lad is remarkable. Surely he must know that it is the duty of every great fighter to buy champagne for all who are thirsty. But Nelson says no. He is an engaging fellow, with the gift of truthful and accurate speech. He makes no proclamation of gentlemanliness; merely

"I'm on Broadway now," he told me, "because I'd be ashamed to go back West and say I had passed through New York without seeing the town. But none of this gay life for me. I've had to work too

"I heard for what I've got in the bank to burn it up on a lot of fellows who wouldn't look at me if I was a loser. And beating the races? Never. I don't think I'd ever quit in a fight, but I will quit before I start when it comes to stacking up against a bookmaker. I'm willing to admit he can beat me picking winners.

"I know that, but that can do pretty well if I keep my nose down and keep up and tend to the fighting business. I'm just 23 now. If I stay sober and behave myself I ought to be able to make a few bucks left in me. Then I can retire and do what I like."

"I'm under contract to box no one more, six rounds until I have fought Britt

"I'm not going to wind me to the privilege of fighting Gama. He can wait till I'm through with Britt. Britt can't kill on anyone else until after our fight or he will forfeit \$2500. He was hugging and clinching me from the very first round when he fought. I hope he'll come out and fight the next time we meet."

Nelson admires New York, but he likes native town, Hegewisch, better than any other place.

"It's only 20 miles from Chicago," he

aid. "It's right near Pullman. Most people simply call it the 'Car Works.' We can turn out 50 first-class steel cars in a day. A full set is a good, lively, growing town, full of factories, and getting bigger every day. I don't say its another New York, but it's good enough for me."

SAVE THIS!
A Full Set of 4 Wheels
(GUARANTEED BEST GAGE NUMBER.)
1/2-inch, \$9.60; 3/4-inch, \$12; 1-inch, \$14.40;
1 1/4-inch, \$18; 1 1/2-inch, \$26.20.

RESETTING TIRES. 50c PER WHEEL.
UNITED RUBBER TIRE & REPAIR CO.
Inloch 1186A. 1943 North Broadway

Having compounded a poultice of wonderful absorbent and curative properties for the positive and permanent relief of almost every character of stomach troubles, the undersigned will gladly send, express prepaid, a complete course of free treatment to a limited number of sufferers, the only compen-

sation asked is the privilege of referring to the applicant (when cured) in corresponding with the future prospective patients in their locality.

No Names Published.
All that is required is your name, address, full particulars regarding your case, accompanied by this offer.

ASSOCIATED DRUG STORES

Sunday Post-Dispatch Louisville, Ky.

BUYING

Forest Park, Cabanne and a dozen

...eds from a leading manufacturer's stock
because they were discontinued patterns,
the greatest bargains **ONLY \$5.25**
...se elegant **GENUINE ELASTIC FEET**
...and guaranteed **ONE YEAR**

..... ONLY \$6.95
.....
..... Felt Top Mattresses; \$1.95
..... all close out at
..... right all the samples a leading manufac-
..... re Exposition. There are some of them
..... RETAIL PRICE The prices are from
..... with \$2.50 each

and Davenport, some new and some
to \$40.00—solid
ONLY \$3.65
ONLY \$5.75
The very fine ones are slow sale
We have some
ONLY \$22.50

REFRIGERATORS.

and we have about twenty-five good
condband ones. Some sell for \$21,
but there are others
large size at, . . . **ONLY \$4.75**

FOLDING BEDS.

...almost every make and style in both
...w and secondhand. Good oak up-
...ht beds with
...ONLY \$8.75

We only took it up to dispose of
satisfaction guaranteed.

Edin Steel.

CINCINNATI "RIPPER" KILLS FIFTH VICTIM

Another Woman Is Added to the Score of Mysterious Assassins.

MARY REICHERT, 87, SLAIN

Aged Householder Butchered in Home Near Scene of Other Crimes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. CINCINNATI, O., June 10.—Cincinnati's "Jack the Ripper" has added another victim to his list, the fifth woman he has slain within a year, not to mention more than a dozen other murderous attacks.

Stealthily, while the city slept in the dark hours before dawn today, he crept to the door of a little cottage not far from the scene of his other crimes, near Spring Grove Cemetery, and there butchered Mrs. Mary Reichert, 87 years old.

While all the other victims were young girls, the latest crime was committed in the same manner as those which preceded it. Mrs. Reichert's body was found by her son, Valentine Reichert, early this morning, when he went from his home not far away, to his mother's home to do some work about the house for the aged woman.

A blow near the right ear, evidently with a club, had killed her. No one in the neighborhood heard any noise during the night but the son recalls seeing a short, heavy-set man in the vicinity of his mother's home about midnight. The man's attire was about midnight. The man's attire was about midnight.

The other murders committed by the "Ripper" were as follows: May McDonald, 24, May 1, 1904; Lulu Mueller, 19, Oct. 1, 1904; Alma Steinway, 17, Nov. 3, 1904; unidentified woman, March 3, 1905.

May McDonald, Lulu Mueller and Alma Steinway were all slain in precisely the same spot, on the edge of Spring Grove Cemetery, while the body of the unidentified woman was found in Bloody Run, a few hundred yards distant.

The last murder was not so close to the cemetery.

BALL GAME FOR HOSPITAL.

Granite City Fats and Leans in Charity Struggle

All Granite City will take a holiday Wednesday afternoon and go to the ball game between the Fats and Leans at Wagner's Park. The proceeds will be given to the Ladies' Coterie Club, Granite City, for their hospital fund. The Coterie has taken charge of a portion of the new Granite City hospital fund. The Coterie has been arranged by Edward Wagner of the Wagner Brewing Co., to pay for the furnishings. Mr. Wagner has also contributed \$25 to the fund.

Out of respect to the members of the Coterie, who are the leading women of Granite City, no intoxicating drinks will be sold on the ball grounds.

The proceeds of the peanuts, popcorn and soft drinks will be theirs.

A brass band and carriages for the members of the Coterie have been engaged and there will be a procession to the ball grounds.

At various times when Granite City was in need—at time of flood and illness—the Coterie has done valiant work. The members of the ball teams are well-known citizens.

The officers of the Coterie are: Mrs. Frank Canger, president; Mrs. Phil Eisenmayer, vice-president; Mrs. S. A. Stearns, secretary; Mrs. John Elmon, assistant secretary; Mrs. Phil Lauff, treasurer.

CARDIFF AFFLICTED BY PEST OF STINGING FLIES.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, June 10.—Millions of flies have laid siege to Cardiff Docks. By continual assaults they have taken possession of most of the principal thoroughfares, and it has been found necessary to divert the traffic to side streets.

The pier gates and dock policemen bravely withstood the enemy's hosts for many hours. But the flies came in clouds, like a plague of locusts. In vain the heroic dock men slaughtered them in hundreds. Numbers eventually prevailed, and the dock men, throwing dignity and duty aside, fled in disorder to the watchhouses and shut themselves in.

Shopkeepers are complaining loudly, and many offices have been invaded by the pests. Clerks sit at their desks worried by the invaders without being able to defend themselves.

It is obvious from their appearance that the flies are of a foreign species. They have larger bodies than the British fly, they crawl very slowly, and sting badly. They are supposed to have been imported by a small fishing smack, but the best authorities believe they came with a southerly wind on Sunday.

YANKEE DUCHESS IN A DANCE WITH TWO KINGS.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

Coverly, 1905, by the Press Pub. Co.

LONDON, June 10.—There were a great many Americans at the royal London ball on Wednesday, but none was more honored than the Duchess of Roxburghe, Miss Gosslet of New York, who was no less in dress of bright electric blue, worked all over in gold flowers, and wearing a superb diamond tiara and ropes of sapphires and diamonds around her neck.

Her brilliant appearance attracted the young Spanish King, who has a fondness for bright colors, and not only did she dance in the quadrille with him, King Edward, but, by his wish, sat at his table at supper and was included in the royal group afterward when the young queen, the Princess Ena of Battenberg.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

"First in everything."

REID & SON CO.

For Men and Women, Boys, Misses and Children, at very close prices.

Tans, all shades. Patent Leather, all leading styles. Vici kid, gun metal and box calf, all styles. Canvas, in white, tan and blue. Undress Kid, all colors. Barefoot Sandals, in tan and champagne colors. Grover's Handturn Shoes, in all styles, suitable for sisters and elderly ladies. The most comfortable shoes made for tender feet.

Send name and address for our new illustrated catalogue.

411 TO 415 NORTH BROADWAY.

ST. LOUIS STUDENT WINS HONORS AT PRINCETON.

ALBERT H. DOELLNER, JR.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Doellner of 1829 South Fourteenth street, are in Princeton, N. J., attending the commencement exercises of Princeton College, from which their son, Arthur H. Doellner, Jr., graduates this week with the highest honors in a class of more than 100.

Young Doellner, who graduated from St. Louis High School in the class of 1901, entered Princeton the same year, taking the civil engineering course. He has been a diligent student and his reward comes this week with the granting of the class honors, he receiving the highest.

He receives his diploma Wednesday evening. The Doellner family has been prominent in South Side society for a number of years. Young Doellner is an accomplished musician, being a graduate of the Beethoven Conservatory of St. Louis.

Mr. Doellner, Sr., is secretary and treasurer of the Union Iron and Foundry Co., with which his son will probably be connected as a civil engineer.

HOW WILD MEN ARE MADE

One-Time Inmate of Ohio Institution Being Advertised as a Circus Attraction.

COLUMBUS, O., June 10.—Traveling overland a wagon somewhere in the central portion of the State is an alleged "wild" man, none other than Benny Squires, a cripple, aged 24 years, who, during the last winter, made his home with a family named Shivers, on an old canal boat along the Scioto river.

Squires was left an orphan at the age of 2 years and was taken to the Institution for the Feeble Minded, where he remained several years, obtaining a fairly good education. Though crippled in body, his mind is sound and unusually alert.

He is a musician of no mean ability and can play a variety of instruments with ease. Last summer the same people exhibited Squires at county fairs and around over the state as a wild man, and realized considerable money from the experiment.

Last winter Sarah Bowen of the United Christian Workers' Church learned of his condition and solicited sufficient money to purchase him a wheel chair. She also sought to prevent his being further exhibited as a wild man.

Learning of the latter intention, Shivers is said to have left the city with Squires in a wagon.

THE '06 HATCHET.

Washington University's annual publication of the students "The Hatchet," made its appearance. It is a splendid specimen of printing. The art of the type was never better shown in a publication in the West, and this alone makes the volume a treasure, aside from the personal interest of the book because of its record of classes and societies, and its general record of the term just closing. The book is dedicated to Samuel Cuyler in a particularly dignified inscription. It is a fine portrait of a great philanthropist. The head and tail pieces of the different chapters, the half-titles, the color work, every detail of the Hatchet is without flaw in workmanship. The two preceding issues are far surpassed in every part, even to the artistic presentation of the advertisements. Veteran printer of the Mangan Press, 814 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., the most artistic printer in St. Louis, or in the West. What is most remarkable is that all the book effects are produced without any apparent straining for novelty. The book is not out, nor is it a mere record of the year. It is a triumph of good taste in typography. The students are properly proud of it, and are sending copies all over the world. The literature, very collegiate, of course, as one expects, is good, and the book without any great sprawling and contorting after so-called originality. The Hatchet is a treasure publication in every respect. It is the best thing that has yet come out of Washington University life, as an expression of that life as a whole.—St. Louis Mirror.

NAN PATTERSON CLUB LATEST

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 10.—No letters received by Nan Patterson, the Florida girl, twice tried for the murder of Caesar Young, from love-lorn swains of Iowa; no sympathies from tender hearted members of the theatrical profession or proposals of marriage from wealthy and respectable business men, can be of as much consolation to her as the fact that a fashionable dancing club of St. Louis City has been named "The Nan Patterson Club" in her honor.

Disregarding the opinion of the judge who tried Nan, this ultra-fashionable club of young men declares that her name does not carry with it the thought of wickedness, and that altogether the girl was innocent against quite as much as she has sinned.

FREE! With the Sunday Post-Dispatch \$1 in Blue Trading Stamps. Commencing next Sunday and every Sunday following. WATCH THE POST-DISPATCH FOR PARTICULARS.

TO REMOVE HORSE-BLOCKS

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—A campaign to do away with old horseblocks that formerly were to be found in front of every residence of quality is being made by the Board of Public Service. The modern methods of carriage building have rendered stepping stones unnecessary and they are regarded as old fashioned and unsightly. An inspector has been sent around to residents of the more pretentious streets asking the owners of property to remove the stones or give the city permission to do so. Not all have acceded. In some families the old carriage blocks have come to be regarded as heirlooms and they absolutely refuse to do away with them.

Enjoy a Charge Account

If you feel that you would like the convenience of a charge account at The New Hub, it's yours to enjoy. We're glad to extend this privilege to you.

Open Until 9 P. M. Saturday

GOLF-BALL KILLS ROSIN

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEWARK, N. J., June 10.—F. M. Paul, who recently became a member of the Forest Hill Field Club and who is a golf enthusiast, while endeavoring to establish a record for long-distance driving failed to break any records, but shattered one of the most stringent safeguards in the game laws instead. Mr. Paul was enjoying a few rounds at golf with J. Howell as his partner, and when they arrived at the home of Mr. Paul began to practice driving. Making a terrific swing at his ball, he sent the gutta-percha soaring high into the air, landing a distance of about 200 yards away, near the first hole. As the ball landed, Mr. Paul's caddy noticed a fluttering of a bird and immediately showed that a robin had met its death by being struck by the ball.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes. "First in everything."

THE HUB

Cor. Broadway and Washington Av. (OPPOSITE HUGGINS)

Open Until 9 P. M. Saturday

Wedding Demands

Sometimes deplete the purse of the present purchaser whose husband gets paid once a month. To such a charge account at the New Hub is a boon—one that we're ready to bestow upon YOU.

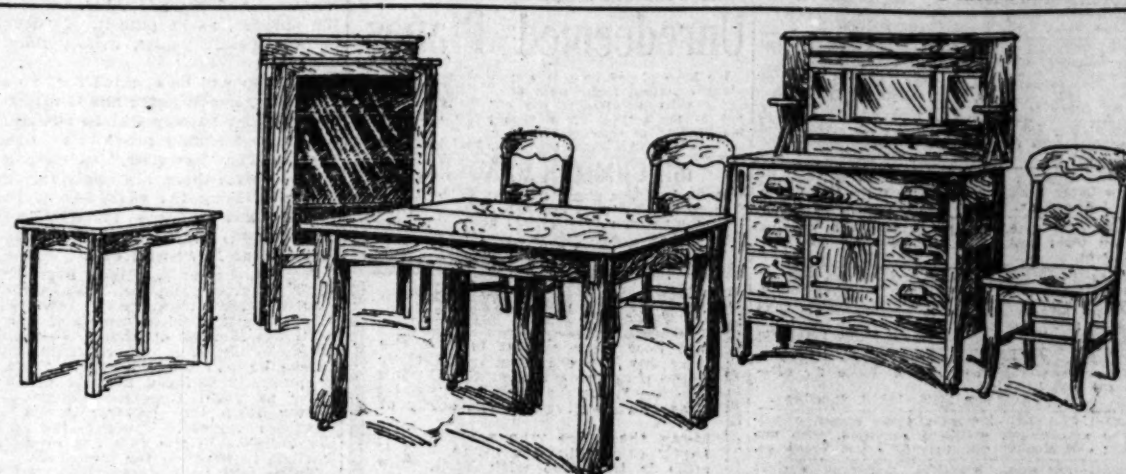
CUTTING RUG, CARPET AND CURTAIN PRICES

\$35.00 ROYAL WILTON VELVET RUGS—9x12—made in one piece—seamless—\$23.75	\$1.35 ROYAL WILTON VELVET CARPETS—per yard—89c	\$1.75 LINOLEUMS—Particularly fine quality—per yard—39c
\$30.00 AXMINSTER RUGS—9x12—exquisite colorings in harmonious blendings—extra heavy—\$19.50	\$1.50 TAPSTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS—Latest patterns—some with borders to match—per yard—85c	\$1.50 GENUINE FRENCH ARMURE PORTIERES—heavy tapestry and velvet borders—solid colors—per pair—\$5
\$15.00 BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12—beautiful patterns—\$12.50	\$1.00 INGRAIN CARPETS—Oriental or floral designs—all-wool filling—per yard—65c	\$2.50 SAXONY NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—34 yards long by 60 inches wide—per pair—\$1.50
\$6.00 INGRAIN RUGS—9x12 reds and greens in beautiful combinations—all colors—\$3.75	\$4.00 GENUINE IRISH POINT RACE CURTAINS—1/2 yard long by 50 inches wide—our special Curtain purchase makes this price possible—per pair—\$1.98	\$3.50 NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—100 pairs, together with some lower priced pairs—in 1, 2 and 3 lots—per pair—98c
\$3.00 WILTON VELVET RUGS—30 inches wide, 5 feet long—mottled center, dark-green border—\$1.65		\$1.25 RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS—Made with 1-inch hemstitched edge—per pair—75c



Rubber-Tired Folding Go-Carts, \$1.98

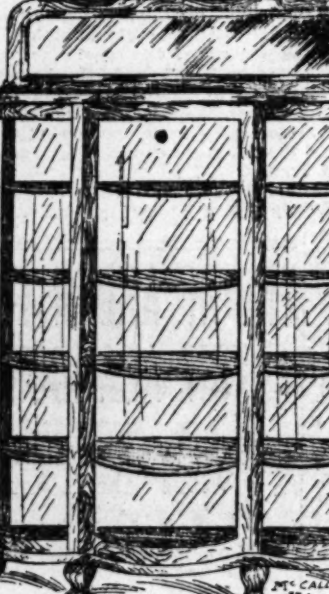
Together, with a fine lot of German Reed Reclining and Folding Go-Carts, gearing, rubber-tired, that are every cent of \$10.00, at the Hub Price of.....\$5.98



\$85.00 Mission Dining Room Outfit (Exactly Like), \$57.50

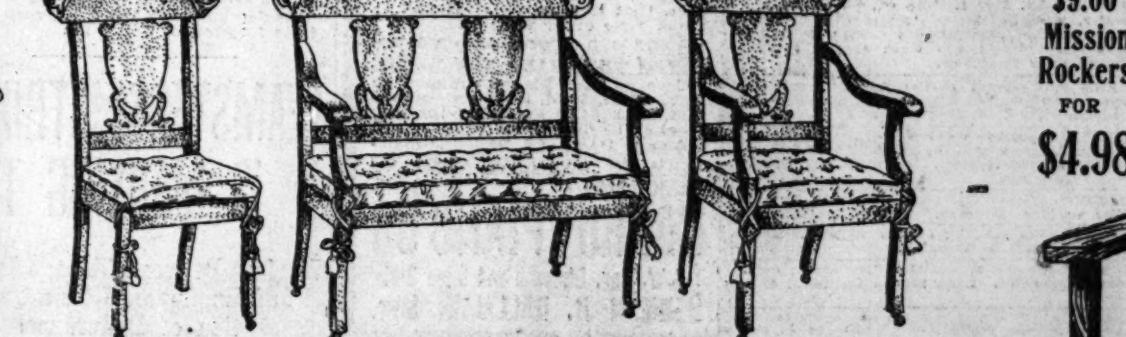
A superb Dining Room outfit consisting of an exquisite Buffet, large Extension Table, China Closet, Serving Table and six saddle box seat Dining Chairs—made Mission style from finest Weathered Oak that has been selected for its beautiful grain.

A distinct novelty in Dining Room furniture and one combining wonderful beauty with marvelous durability. See this wonderful offering in our Broadway windows!



\$40.00 China Closets for \$24.50 (Exactly Like Out.)

Made of choice quarter-sawn golden oak, piano polished 42 inches wide, 72 inches high, with clover leaf serpentine front; adjustable shelves and genuine French bevel plate mirror, 8x38 inches.



The Hub Special \$35.00 Loose Cushion Parlor Suite for

\$10.00 Refrigerators for \$5.98

Family size—45 in. high—30 in. wide—made of Golden Oak—charcoal lined—60-pound ice capacity—water tight joints.

\$21.50

This is to be the correct thing in Parlor furnishings this year. This particular Suite was made to our special order with frame made of richly grained Croton Mahogany or Faux Bois—Beech, handsomely polished and exquisitely carved. The cushions are of tufted Verona and tied with silk cords. Cushions rest on oil-tempered steel springs. Despite the fact that we could get a higher price for this parlor furniture, we will build the New Hub popularity up higher by selling for.....\$21.50

\$9.00 Mission Rockers for \$4.98

Every detail just like our: Genuine Spanish leather seat, weathered oak frame, large and substantial, finest steel spring edge seat. Wide arms and rockers.

OH, BOYS! OH, GIRLS! GUESS WHAT HILTS

HAS IN STORE FOR YOU TO HELP CELEBRATE THE GLORIOUS FOURTH AS WELL AS REMEMBER THE WORLD'S FAIR?

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN FOR OUR AD IN THIS PAPER ON SUNDAY, JUNE 18

NOTE THESE ROUSING MONDAY SPECIALS

MEN'S HIGH OR LOW SHOES	\$3 to \$5	LADIES' LOW OR HIGH SHOES
Thoroughly tanned and tested box calf, vici kid, patent leather and tan; up-to-date styles; fast color or enameled hooks and eyelets; button or lace.	VALUES AT \$2.19 \$2.50 \$3.00	Exclusive styles in patent leather, vici kid, tan Russia or chocolate; also white canvas and kid in various colors; large eyelets; ribbon laces; Blue h e r, button or lace; Cuban or military heels.

\$2.00 BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES AT \$1.19

As a flyer for Monday we place on sale 1,000 pairs selected high and low shoes in vici or chrome kid, patent leather, tan and white canvas, also assorted colors. Very special at \$1.19.

98c SPECIAL FOR OUR LITTLE FRIENDS 98c

600 pairs of velvety vici or dongola kid, plain or patent tipped, low or spring heels; also 250 pairs white or checked canvas; sizes 6 to 11.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., SIXTH AND FRANKLIN

A. MOLL GROCER CO.

614-616-618 FRANKLIN AV. AND 822 N. 7th STREET.

Specials for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Fancy Standard Sugar Corn, 4 Cans for.....25c

Star and Horseshoe Tobacco, per pound.....41c

California Table Plums, Egg, Damson or Green Gage, per can.....12c

Sphinx White Heat Peaches, 2 1/2-lb. cans, per can.....15c

Alaska Red Salmon, regular price 15c, 2 cans for.....25c

Full Cream Brick Cheese, per pound.....13c

Fancy Strip Bacon, per pound.....11c

Puffed Rice Croquette Cakes (some thing new), per pound.....12c

Pure Strawberry Preserves (large jars), per jar.....9c

"Tourist" brand Pickles (sour or sweet), pint bottles, per bottle.....8c

Shaw's Pure Fruit Juices, pint bottles, per bottle.....18c

Prepared Mustard (regular 10c jars), 2 jars for.....15c

Heavy Breakfast Bacon, per pound.....10c

A. Moll Mustard Sardines, 1/2 size cans, 2 cans for.....15c

Potted Ham or Tongue, 3 cans for.....10c

Mascot Laundry Soap, 6 Cakes for 10c.

Ask for a QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO

MERCANTILE

Best Because You are NOT paying for BILL BOARDS, FENCE PAINTING, CLOCKS, FREE DEALS, etc., but for FINE QUALITY HAVANA TOBACCO, EQUAL TO IMPORTED CIGARS.

Sold direct to the retailer by F. H. HIGGINS & CO. Manufacturers ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis has more Post-Dispatch readers every day than it has homes.

"First in everything."

PIANOS FOR RENT

We have a large stock of pianos—new and otherwise—which we will rent at the lowest rates. Also a number of slightly used pianos, which we will sell at low figures and upon such payments as may be desired.

Pianos tuned, rented, exchanged or moved.

THE ESTEY CO.

1116 OLIVE ST.

Our Goods will Exterminate All Kinds of Bugs by One Application.

For Sale at

Small, Lindell, 17th

Place within kind of Bug.

COLUMBIAN INSECTICIDE CO.

New York, Boston, Baltimore.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

Original and Only Genuine

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH IS

and Gold medals have been won with this

Take no other. Before buying, read of our

reputation and satisfaction in your

pharmacies or drug stores. It is the only

English in the world.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PILLS

For Sale at

Small, Lindell, 17th

Place within kind of Bug.

COLUMBIAN INSECTICIDE CO.

New York, Boston, Baltimore.

INDEX TO WANT ADS.

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immense discount; need cash. Ad. 7 180, F.O. | McKinnon & Co., 115 Franklin st. 18

[illegible]

HELP WANTED-MALE

[illegible]

MS WITH BOARD—CITY.
14 Words, 10c.

bath;
 house with
 cool rooms
 exposures;
 (7)
 habed front
 board; all
 ladies en-
 tainment.
 board; gen-
 rooms and
 y furnished
 2; man (7)
 women, large
 room for 3
 family.
 or without
 bill 1284.
 able front
 ences; very
 y furnished
 rooms; a so-
 ice strictly
 (7)
 room; ex-
 (1)
 story front
 family.
 shed front
 seated; suit-
 per month;
 shed front
 couple; also
 ; very de-
 (7)
 good board
 and for ex-
 as-work.
 -Hungarian
 ard for cou-
 es; 84 per
 shed front
 new man-
 te Park-
 Bell phone.
 (7)
 te Park-
 all conven-
 (7)
 tory front
 family;
 n. 2 or 3;
 ivate fam-
 and new-
 ard.
 Morgue;
 rd. (7)
 . 2d floor;
 red.
 ed rooms.
 aces.
 every con-
 with good
 ences.
 arded; choice
 at. parties.
 room, with
 ed rooms;
 ces.
 ent rooms;
 ones; large
 (1)
 for couple
 red; other
 ent board;
 ces; \$4.50
 furnished
 ., \$2 and
 (6)
 ed rooms;
 ll contain-
 first-class
 reference
 (1)
 shed cool
 tion; near
 (7)
 shed room.
 ight house-
 room, with
 conv.
 ith board,
 tory front
 telephone;
 out rooms;
 week with
 front and
 private
 gentlemen
 room; good
 as.
 om. board
 family;
 (7)
 pleasant
 (1)
 omes; good
 eamable.
 some cook-
 optional;
 (1)
 board, for
 (7)
 widow;
 for young
 adjoining
 i private
 (7)
 furnished
 bath, gas
 room, with
 or ladies.
 uthern ex-
 a family;
 ntion, on
 ng; splan-
 furnished
 rate fam-
 a court.
 iple or on
 i; private
 uth front
 es; terms
 th board
 some cook-
 lock, Dal-
 ury front
 furnished;
 at board.
 ent room.
 om, with
 lury 44A.
 and hall
 furniture
 and large
 board. (7)
 i; bath
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 ffe; board
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 (7)
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 ng water.
 ample of
 n table.
 (7)
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 re room;
 without
 n. 2-3.

AGENTS' RENT LISTS.

AGENTS' RENT LISTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST CO. BROADWAY & OLIVE

PHONES—BELL MAIN 4104; KINLOCH B 2143.

ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY, BUT IN THE CENTER OF DEVELOPMENT

OLIVE HEIGHTS

LOCATION—This property is ideally situated on the table land at the western edge of the city, adjoining Roth's Grove on the north and extending from Ferguson avenue (6800 west) to Pennsylvania avenue. It is two short blocks north of Olive Street Road and two blocks south of Page avenue, just directly west of the highest-priced residence property in St. Louis.

STREET CARS—Olive Heights is two blocks west and two blocks north of the Delmar Garden division of the Suburban Railway and 5-cent fare—leave the cars at Sixty-sixth street; or take Creve Coeur Car to Ferguson avenue or to Roth's Grove and walk 3 blocks north; or take Page Avenue (Midland Railway) at Page avenue and Hodiamont to Ferguson avenue and walk 2 blocks south. Convenient to three car lines now in operation, and the projected Etzel avenue line passes directly in front of the property for 1500 feet on its southern boundary.

This property will be sold without reserve on the afternoon of

SATURDAY, JUNE 24

TERMS—The terms of sale will be announced later, but they will be such as must appeal to everyone and will afford you an opportunity of owning your own home by saving a small sum each week.

PRICES—This property will be sold in 30-foot lots, having ample depth, on 60-foot streets to 15-foot alleys, at prices ranging upwards from \$250 per lot—absolutely the lowest-priced high-grade property now on the market.

FREE LOT—One fine lot will be presented absolutely free, without limitation or reserve, to some one of the visitors at this great sale. Everyone will have an equal and fair opportunity of receiving this lot without the expenditure of one cent. Watch papers for further particulars.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS AND PLATS, CALL, WRITE, TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH.

ONE—SCOTT & CO., 217 Chestnut Street.

DWELLINGS.	SUBURBAN—Continued.
25 MORGAN ST., 11 rooms, \$75.00	1004 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$75.00
26 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1005 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
27 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1006 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
28 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1007 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
29 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1008 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
30 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1009 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
31 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1010 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
32 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1011 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
33 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1012 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
34 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1013 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
35 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1014 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
36 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1015 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
37 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1016 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
38 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1017 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
39 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1018 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
40 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1019 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
41 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1020 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
42 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1021 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
43 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1022 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
44 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1023 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
45 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1024 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
46 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1025 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
47 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1026 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
48 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1027 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
49 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1028 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
50 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1029 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
51 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1030 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
52 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1031 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
53 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1032 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
54 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1033 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
55 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1034 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
56 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1035 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
57 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1036 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
58 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1037 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
59 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1038 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
60 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1039 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
61 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1040 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
62 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1041 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
63 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1042 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
64 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1043 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
65 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1044 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
66 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1045 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
67 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1046 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
68 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1047 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
69 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1048 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
70 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1049 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
71 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1050 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
72 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1051 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
73 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1052 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
74 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1053 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
75 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1054 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
76 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1055 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
77 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1056 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
78 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1057 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
79 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1058 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
80 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1059 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
81 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1060 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
82 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1061 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
83 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1062 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
84 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1063 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
85 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1064 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
86 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1065 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
87 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1066 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
88 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1067 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
89 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1068 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
90 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1069 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
91 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1070 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
92 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1071 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
93 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1072 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
94 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1073 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
95 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1074 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
96 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1075 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
97 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1076 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
98 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1077 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
99 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1078 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
100 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1079 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
101 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1080 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
102 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1081 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
103 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1082 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
104 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1083 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
105 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1084 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
106 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1085 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
107 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1086 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
108 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1087 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
109 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1088 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
110 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1089 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
111 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1090 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
112 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1091 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
113 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1092 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
114 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1093 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
115 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1094 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
116 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1095 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
117 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1096 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
118 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1097 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
119 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1098 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
120 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1099 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
121 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1100 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
122 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1101 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
123 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1102 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
124 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1103 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
125 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1104 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
126 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1105 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
127 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1106 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
128 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1107 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
129 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1108 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
130 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1109 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
131 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1110 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
132 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1111 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
133 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1112 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
134 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1113 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
135 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1114 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
136 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1115 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
137 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1116 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
138 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1117 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
139 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1118 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
140 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1119 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
141 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1120 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
142 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1121 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
143 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1122 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
144 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1123 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
145 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1124 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
146 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1125 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
147 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1126 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
148 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1127 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
149 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1128 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
150 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1129 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
151 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1130 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
152 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1131 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
153 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1132 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
154 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1133 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
155 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1134 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
156 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1135 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
157 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1136 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
158 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1137 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
159 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1138 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
160 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1139 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
161 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1140 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
162 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1141 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
163 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1142 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
164 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1143 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
165 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1144 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
166 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1145 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
167 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1146 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
168 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1147 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
169 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1148 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
170 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1149 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
171 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1150 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
172 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1151 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
173 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1152 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
174 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1153 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
175 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1154 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
176 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1155 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
177 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1156 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
178 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1157 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
179 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1158 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
180 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1159 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
181 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1160 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
182 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1161 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
183 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1162 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
184 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1163 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
185 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1164 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
186 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1165 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
187 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1166 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
188 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1167 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
189 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1168 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
190 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1169 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
191 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1170 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
192 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1171 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
193 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1172 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
194 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1173 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
195 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1174 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
196 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1175 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
197 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1176 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
198 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1177 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
199 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1178 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
200 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1179 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
201 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1180 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
202 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1181 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
203 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1182 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
204 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1183 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
205 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1184 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
206 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1185 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
207 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1186 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
208 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1187 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
209 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1188 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
210 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1189 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
211 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1190 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
212 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1191 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
213 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1192 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
214 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1193 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
215 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1194 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
216 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1195 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
217 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1196 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
218 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1197 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
219 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	1198 N. BROADWAY, 10 rooms, \$70.00
220 McPHERSON ST., 10 rooms, \$70.00	11



Maj. Geo. S. Moore, Nashville, Tenn., "The Silver-Tongued Auctioneer of the South," Who Will Assist Judge Sutton.

THE TWO
AUCTIONEERS
WHO WILL
OFFICIATE
ON
Next Saturday
(ALL DAY)
AT THE GREAT
Real Estate
Auction

TO BE HELD ON THE GROUNDS.



Judge Henry L. Sutton, St. Louis, the Well-Known Real Estate Auctioneer.

"TOWER GROVE HEIGHTS"

This sale to be the opportunity of a lifetime. There will never be another such an auction, as there is not another such tract of land in the city of St. Louis.

500 Lots to Be Sold. Residence Sites, Business Corners, Sites for Flats

All St. Louisans have confidence in the future of the city. Millionaires are investing hundreds of thousands in business property; they are doing so in the belief that St. Louis will continue to grow and expand.

No district in St. Louis is developing more rapidly or has more flattering prospects than the high and beautiful property adjacent to Tower Grove Park. The fact that this district is becoming popular with home-builders is reflected in a recent statement of the Building Commissioner that nearly 50 per cent of all the medium-priced residences and flats now building in St. Louis were going up in this district.

There is no more desirable residence property in the world. The lots are located both east and west of Grand Avenue, overlooking the Park, assuring pure air and clean surroundings, and accessible by four car lines.

This property was not offered for sale until all the street improvements were made, including sewers, gutters, sidewalks, etc., and it is today one of the most attractive and finished residence districts in St. Louis. Values there now are very low, but advancing rapidly.

It has all along been the intention of the corporation owning this property to sell it this season at auction. In order that purchasers might be assured of the character of locality, we were authorized three months ago to sell lots at private sale, and the prices were made very low. As evidence of this fact, over 400 lots have been sold and nearly 200 houses and flats are in course of erection. Tower Grove Heights is the most active district in "New St. Louis."

Those who did not take advantage of the low prices that were made to private purchasers will have an opportunity to buy the remaining lots at auction prices. The lots should sell much higher than they did at private sale, but as there are over 500 lots to be sold, and our instructions are absolutely to close out all the property in one day, it is probable that the lots will be sold at very low prices. Bargains will be sold.

The terms will be easy; it will require but little money to buy a lot, and no prudent citizen can have any real excuse for not securing a lot in this rapidly developing district.

Take a day off and arrange to attend this great auction.

See the Lots Today. Flags on Lots to Be Sold. Title Perfect. Terms Easy.

BRANCH OFFICE AT GRAND AVENUE AND ARSENAL STREET, OPEN TODAY AND ALL WEEK.

Call, send, write or telephone for plat of grounds, giving terms and particulars of this great sale.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Agent.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 Words, 30c.

M'KERNAN-HARKRAEDER

1014 CHESTNUT ST.
MAKE NO CHARGE

For advertising your property, list it at the right price and we will sell it. Below we offer a few of our best bargains.

DOUBLE PLAT
At 2022-2234, Polaris avenue, 4 rooms and bath in each flat, renting for \$964 a year, for \$9500; near intersection of Park and Vandeventer avenues; close to Transit Co.'s general office; never vacant; this is a cut of \$100 on price at which they have been held. First-class investment; only small amount of cash required.

DOUBLE HOUSE
At 5000 Chamberlain avenue, with 12 rooms, colonial, for \$2000; has five rooms on first floor, oak floors, combination fixtures and all modern conveniences; was built for a home. This is a reduced price.

DOUBLE PLATS
At 820-822 N. King's highway, for \$18,000. This is a cut of \$2000. They are, by all means, the best built flats in St. Louis 6 and 7 rooms; tiled bathrooms; separate hot-water heaters; vacant ground on both sides; see us for card of admission.

4500 McPHERSON AV.
An 11-room strictly modern residence; hot-water heat; hardwood floors throughout; lot 15717-77; 4 rooms on first floor; porch, porcelain bath; sell for \$18,500.

CABANNE BARGAIN
One of the finest residences in Cabanne, on Cabanne av., just east of Grand, on lot 15717-77; for \$18,000. 4 rooms, with 4 on first floor; 2 baths; stable, with living room; house is finished in oak, birch, maple and English walnut; \$500 filter; burglar-alarm system; plastered laundry; large and beautiful lawn; improvements cost \$16,540; grounds worth \$10,000; owner moving to California. See us for card of admission.

4500 McPHERSON AV.
Is a 12-room modern double house, with 5 rooms on first floor; hot-water heat; hardwood floors and floors; tiled bathroom; white walls; new house. See us for admission.

THREE HOUSES ON OLIVE ST.
At 4130-4141-4143, rent \$25 each and stable \$10; 8 rooms each; property on Olive street is jumping up; a buy for \$15,000 for the three.

KING'S HIGHWAY HOME
No. 824 N. King's highway, a handsome, modern 9-room brick residence, looking down Kensington av. and built from suburban tract; we are authorized to sell for \$20,000; street alley and sidewalk made and paid for; porcelain and chrome bath; combination fixtures; built by Barrett; stable in rear and driveway; get card of admission before inspecting.

4604 WASHINGTON AV.
Must be sold; lot 20 rooms, with 4 and reception hall on first floor; quarter-oak finish; 2 baths; decorations new; call on us for card of admission.

804 N. KING'S HIGHWAY
Splendid 9-room residence, with beautiful shaded lawn, can be bought for \$20,000; faces Morgan st., making beautiful view; large, full-length porch; oak finish; built for home 1888 by Culp.

WE WILL SELL 800 N. KING'S HIGHWAY, A DUPLICATE OF 804.
See us for cards of admission.

A 12-room house (frame) on 5024th, we will sell for \$7500; will rent for \$200 a year; has furnace, porcelain bath, combination fixtures, granite laundry, etc.

THAT FRAME HOUSE
At 4230 McPherson we will sell for \$7500; on lot 20170; 9 rooms and reception hall; large lawn; 5119 MAPLE AV.

On 50145; 9 rooms, modern, for \$7200; inspect it; attractive house and desirable home. Sell for \$6500.

5144 FAIRMOUNT
Can only be sold for card of admission from us. It is 9 rooms and a desirable home. Sell for \$6500.

TWO HOUSES FOR \$5000.
Nos. 2841-2843 Thomas st., 8 rooms each, with bath, laundry, etc. See us for card of admission.

CLIFTON HEIGHTS BARGAIN.
Nine-room house, with 50 feet ground, for \$4000. This is a buy, since it overlooks the park; one block from Tower Grove line; get off at Postoffice; corner Columbia and Old Manchester roads; house 6138 Shiloh av.

2702 LAWTON AV.
Dought to sell; it's a splendid home; all we want is an offer.

1440 TEMPLE PL.
Is cheap enough at \$5000; it is modern throughout, 9 rooms and reception hall, with porch across entire front; built for \$5000; has porcelain bath, laundry, etc.

4400 EDWARDS AV.
Is a buy at \$5000; has 9 rooms, hardwood finish, lot 20138.

4720 COTTAGE AV.
For \$7500; lot 40150; 8 rooms.

6400 OLD MANCHESTER.
A 7-room brick for \$3000; has porcelain bath, laundry, etc.

IN BENTON.
At 6701 Plateau av., 6 rooms and bath, reception hall, etc. for \$2000; nice home.

IN ST. LOUIS.
204-206 N. Main, a store and flat, on lot 33.8x; 501 store occupies; Lotties Bros. for grocery; next to bank; rent \$750 a year; sell for \$8000; for card of inspection see us at 1014 Chestnut.

M'KERNAN-HARKRAEDER, 1014 Chestnut.
Phones DB14, Main 2250.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.



WHEN THE
"RAMY DAY"

COMES YOUR OWN
HOME IS THE
BEST
UMBRELLA

COME OUT AND SELECT YOUR LOT

TODAY
43 LOTS SOLD YESTERDAY.
Choice Residence and Business Lots in
VERNON PLACE

Fronting on OLIVE STREET ROAD, VERNON AVENUE, KINGSLAND BOULEVARD AND FERGUSON AVENUE. Large, beautiful Shade Trees, Sidewalks, etc. Will be sold daily at PRIVATE SALE.

TERMS TO SUIT

WE WILL BUILD YOU A HOME IN VERNON PLACE AND ALLOW YOU TO PAY FOR SAME WITH

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE (A-FOOT), IN VEHICLES, AUTOMOBILES AND STREET CARS) TRAVERSE VERNON PLACE DAILY.

Take Suburban street cars (5-cent fare) to 6600 Olive street road and walk one block west.

Loewenstein Bros., Agents,
909 Chestnut St.

PHONES: Kinloch C 311, Bell Main 4373.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HOUSE—For sale, near Clarendon; modern 2-story dwelling; 9 rooms, reception hall; all conveniences; decorated; and painted; lot 20130; price \$7200.

HOUSE—For sale, 948 Chestnut av., a 4-story house well adapted for light manufacturing; steam heat and boiler; also stable and room; lot 75, 6x100; this property can be had at a low price. F. D. OELLEN, 108 Gay Bldg.

HOUSE—For sale or exchange, 5206-52-57-58 McPherson av., 6 rooms, 2-story house, in good condition; with city water, sewer, gas, in good order; lot 21105 to an alley; price \$1000 each. B. H. SPYGLASS, 4305 Chestnut av.

LEASEHOLD—For sale, 20-year leasehold, in North St. Louis; rent \$225; total expenses \$78; price \$200.

MACOUPIN REALTY CO., 10 N. 8th st.

MANUFACTURING LOCATION—For sale, for manufacturing purposes, 2-story building, 25 ft. 127 ft. with or without fixtures and boiler; also leasehold of ground. Hy. Kiers Mfg. Co., 1441 N. Eighth st.

BRICK COTTAGE—For sale, six rooms, bath, and kitchen; gas, electric, and water; lot 20130; price \$2000.

COTTAGES—For sale, 6120-33 Crescent av., 3 new cottages, four rooms, bath and gas; lot 30140; price \$2000 each.

HOUSE—For sale, 3001 Kennedy, corner Vandeventer; 6 rooms; lot 20140; price \$2000; will trade in lot 20140 for single lot West End.

HOLBROOK-BLACKWELDER R. E. T. CO.

HOUSE—For sale, 2-story brick house, 234 and 236 Cass av., with large yard and 2 1/2 baths; rent for \$400 a year; price \$2500; or will be sold in part payment. Apply 2015 Polaris av.

PROPERTY BUYERS, NOTICE—I will send you a list of all real estate bargains specially selected to suit the present market. W. E. Price, 10 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—For sale, how is this? 2348 and 2350 Butler st., two 6-room houses; thorough; price \$2800; part cash, balance monthly.

CHAS. H. FRANK, 1008 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, brick, Jefferson av., near Polaris; 6 rooms; lot 20140; price \$2000.

CHAS. H. FRANK, 1008 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, 4735 St. Louis av.; 2-story brick building; lot 60x118 feet; including furniture, new and used in building and rooming house.

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THE "RAMY DAY"

ONLY \$25 CASH AND \$10 PER MONTH

WILL BUY A LOT IN

BEAUTIFUL VERNON PLACE

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF EASTON AVENUE, ADJOINING EUCLID PARK.

STREETS MADE, CITY SEWER AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS

All Brick Houses in this Locality Cost

from \$3000 to \$15,000

We Are Instructed to Close this Out

in Ten Days

SALESMEN ON THE GROUND TODAY.

DAVID P. LEAHY, AGENT,

800 CHESTNUT STREET.

IS LESS APT TO COME TO HIM WHO PREPARES FOR IT.

ONLY \$25 CASH AND \$10 PER MONTH

WILL BUY A LOT IN

BEAUTIFUL VERNON PLACE

TWO BLOCKS NORTH OF EASTON AVENUE, ADJOINING EUCLID PARK.

STREETS MADE, CITY SEWER AND ALL IMPROVEMENTS

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We Are Instructed to Close this Out

in Ten Days

SALESMEN ON THE GROUND TODAY.

DAVID P. LEAHY, AGENT,

800 CHESTNUT STREET.

CHEAP LOTS

Beautiful Florence Place

\$10 CASH—\$5 PER MONTH,

Lots fronting Natural Bridge Road (4600 block), Cora Avenue, San Francisco Avenue, Sacramento Avenue and Margaretta Avenue.

These lots all have city sewers, water, gas and nicely graded.

(See agent on the property.)

MCCORMICK-KILGEN-RULE,

Second Floor, Century Building.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For Sale by

JOHN J. BOGARD REALTY CO.

\$5500—A Cheap Residence—\$5500

3501 Nebraska av., a two-story, slate-roof brick building, containing 12 rooms, finished attic, tiled floor, bath, closets, washstand, lot and cold water, pantries, furnace, gas, water, sewer, cemented laundry and cellar; lot 21125.

8000-OPPOSITE: RENTON PARK—\$6000.

2211 Sidney, 4 rooms and bath, lot 20140, containing 9 rooms, finished attic, reception hall, bath, water, sewer, laundry and cellar; lot 22011.

4500—FINE LOCATION—\$4500.

2208 Wyoming st., a 2-story brick dwelling, having 8 rooms, finished attic, bath, closets, gas, water, sewer, cemented laundry and cellar; lot 22125.

8700—AN ELEGANT PLAT—\$7700.

2218 Magnolia av., a 2-story slate-roof brick flat, containing 12 rooms, finished attic, tiled floor, bath, closets, washstand, lot and cold water, pantries, furnace, gas, water, sewer, cemented laundry and cellar; lot 22125.

JOHN J. BOGARD REALTY CO., 2612 S. Broadway.

ARTHUR G. PRINTZ

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

900 Russell Av.

Phone Kinloch D1928.

Scullwag corner Missouri and Nebraska av.; an elegant 7-room residence; hot and cold water, all modern improvements; lot 50 feet front; price \$2500.

2425 Salena st., 8 rooms on lot 100, 4 rooms and bath on lot 100; lot 30 feet front.

1116 Sidney st., 4 rooms and bath on lot 100; first-class order; price \$2000.

7216 Minnesota av.; 9 rooms and bath on lot 100; price \$2000.

1009 Park av.; 2-story brick; 4 rooms lot 100, 2 rooms 2nd floor; price \$2000.

7216 Minnesota av.; 9 rooms brick residence; bath, gas, water; street made; good condition; price \$2000; \$1000 cash, balance on time.

1006-10 Sidney st., 1-story, 4-room brick; also 3-room brick in rear; lot 40134; price \$2200.

26170; take lot part.

8000—Maplewood st.; rent \$720.

1414-1420 St. Louis; rent \$1000.

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1414-1420 St. Louis; rent \$1000.

Modern Residence Only \$4,950

9 rooms with bath, furnace, reception hall, 32-foot lot, finest granite side-walks, street made, gas and water in, beautiful lawns and shade trees, and everything paid for.

ONLY ONE PLACE

Where you can get all this for so small a price—that is in

SOUTHAMPTON

The beautiful home-place subdivision, and what is more,

The Terms Are Exceedingly Easy.

A small cash payment makes the house yours; balance can be paid as you want it.

If you wish to build, we are offering some beautiful lots in the same place at \$20 a lot and under. All improvements made and paid for.

Terms as above.

TAKE A LOOK TODAY.

Chouteau Avenue SOUTHAMPTON car right to the ground. Salesman will show you around.

MERCANTILE TRUST CO., Agent

EIGHTH AND LOGAN.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words, 30c.

WASHINGTON AND TAYLOR

Bargain, 200x100 feet; best location for high-class improvement in West End; good for business, doctor's office, apartments or hotel; fine future and big income property; liberal terms; concessions for quick sale.

D. F. ADKINSON, 1700 Olive st.

COMPTON HEIGHTS HOME.

2116 Made av.; lot 60x275, fronting on two streets; the grounds are the most beautiful in this city; flowers, shrubs, fruit and shade trees in abundance; lawn, grasses and vegetable garden; 8-room brick building on the best residence street of south St. Louis; large reception hall, hardwood finish throughout the whole house; all rooms large and airy and beautifully decorated; gas, water, sewer and gas pipes, in fact the place must be seen to be appreciated; call on owner at the premises; price \$2000, of which \$2000 must be paid cash.

HAUER & BARTH, 808 Chestnut st.

SEE THIS HOME

4236 NEBRASKA AV.

A 2-story 6-room and bath house; can be used by either 1 or 2 families; on a 50-foot lot; lawn, fruit trees, etc.; grand old house. This place is as neat and complete as effort and money can make it, and cheap at \$2000; can make terms; home open; see it today.

HAUER & BARTH REALTY CO., 808 Chestnut st.

5633 EASTON AVENUE.

More, with 4 rooms above; lot 20x150; rent \$400; price \$4000; owner, nonresident, says "sell, please."

JOHN S. BLAKE & BRO., REALTY CO., 17 and 19 N. 7th st.

HOME BARGAIN

We are forced to sell to settle estate the elegant 2-story residence, lot 25x150; rent \$2000. Think! \$7250 will take it. The heirs are in the city this week and most sell while home is open; see it today.

HAUER & BARTH REALTY CO., 808 Chestnut st.

BEAUTIFUL RAYMOND PL.

New 2-story 6-room residence; lot 25x150; rent \$2000. Think! \$7250 will take it. The heirs are in the city this week and most sell while home is open; see it today.

HAUER & BARTH REALTY CO., 808 Chestnut st.

R. F. McCollom R. E. & L. Co.,

A. W. cor. 10th and Chestnut st.

COTTAGE.

6041 Cottage av., frame cottage of 4 rooms; brick foundation, walls, lot 25x150; payments of \$500 cash and monthly, \$17.

FAIRBANK & BARTH, 808 Chestnut st.

COTTAGE.

4211 Gene av., a very pretty one-story and basement house, lot 25x150; rent \$2000; \$1400 a bargain at \$2000.

FAIRBANK & BARTH, 808 Chestnut st.

STEAM-HEATED FLATS.

5110 Page st., elegant two-story flat of 5 and 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences; lot 25x150; rent \$2000; \$1400 a bargain at \$2000.

FAIRBANK & BARTH, 808 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

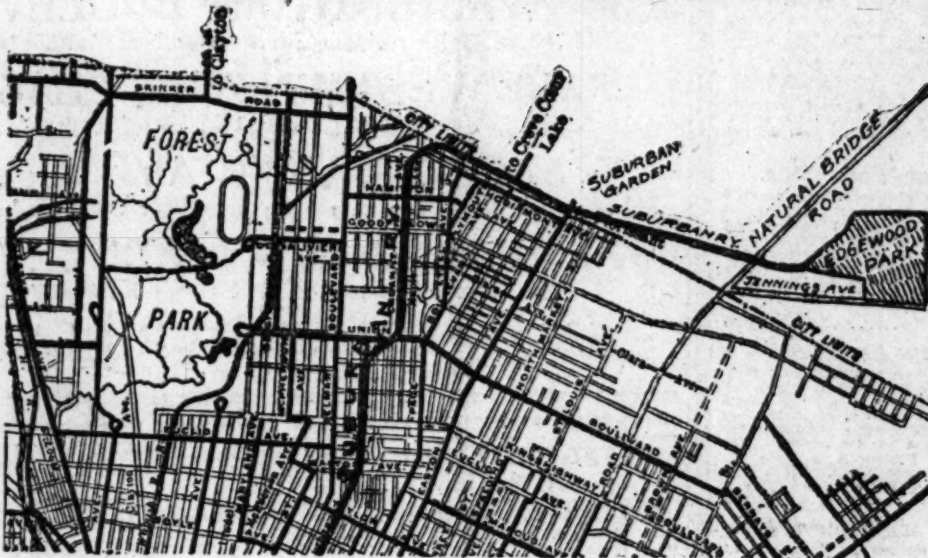
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

GET READY FOR THE GREAT EDGEWOOD PARK SALE

568 LOTS



568 LOTS

All Day Saturday and Sunday, June 24 and 25

ONLY 200 FEET WEST OF CITY LIMITS

On Main Line Suburban
Electric Railway

CITY WATER IN THE STREETS

FRANKLIN INVESTMENT COMPANY

Kinloch 702D
Bell Main 5228

Room 48 De Menil Bldg., 119 North Seventh Street

HOME, SWEET HOME!

The Best of all Earthly Possessions.

And nowhere is it safer than at Forest Park. To be valuable at all times a lot must be suitable for a home, and must have sewer, water, gas, schools, churches, police and fire protection, 5-cent street car fare, with transfer to any part of the city. People in modest circumstances need this even more than the well-to-do. Come out to Forest Park Home Place today and you will be agreeably surprised to see what you can buy from \$10 to \$15 per foot; only \$5 per month.

No refreshments and no brass bands, but something good and permanent for your money. Wait for no one, as these choice lots at that price will not wait for you, and you will never have another opportunity like this.

F. E. NEISEN, 1001 Chestnut street.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

1407 FRANKLIN AV.

Three-story building in front and two-story house in rear. Lot 25x135. \$10,000.

FAPIN & TONTREUP, 626 Chestnut st.

RENT \$1200—PRICE \$10,000

4545-50 Laclede av., between Boyle and Newstead av., 2-story, well-built brick building, arranged as 4 flats of 5 rooms; bathroom, hot and cold water, laundry and cellar to each, fine china closets, modern sanitary plumbing; screens and shutters; house is in good condition; street, alley and all improvements made.

C. R. MILTENBERGER, 815 Chestnut st.

FINE SOUTH SIDE STORES.

2018 AND 2020 CHEROKEE ST.

Two large stores and flats above, with bath and all conveniences; rent for \$200 per year; lot 40x125 feet; property in good condition. For price and particulars see.

C. R. MILTENBERGER, 815 Chestnut st.

RESIDENCE—For sale, 3600 S. Jefferson av., 2-story and attic 8-room brick residence, with bathroom, hot and cold water, furnace, laundry and cellar, screens and shutters; nicely decorated and a beautiful home; owner will be glad to show you through. For price and further particulars call.

C. R. MILTENBERGER, 815 Chestnut st.

200 J. TWELFTH STREET.

Opposite City Hall; two-story building; saloon and six rooms and new store, with 4 rooms above; lot 25x125; 12th st. constantly improving. See us.

FAPIN & TONTREUP, 626 Chestnut st.

FINE NEW FLAT.

1800 Flat av., 6 rooms and bath 1st floor; 7 rooms and bath 2d floor; furnace and all conveniences; rent \$80; price \$8000. Submit quick offer.

FAPIN & TONTREUP, 626 Chestnut st.

5566 VERNON AV.

Choice residence; built brick; 8 rooms; bath; furnace; stable; lot 25x125; fine "a" good home and well worth the money; want to sell quick for \$2000.

FAPIN & TONTREUP, 626 Chestnut st.

703 POPE AVENUE

Northwest corner of Prescott av.; 2-story frame house; 3 rooms and cellar; city water; lot 25x125; price \$2200.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

WHY PAY RENT

When you can buy the 2-room flat at 5000 St. Vincent, for \$4750, with \$500 cash and monthly payments! Terms per flat \$75.

BLAND & BLAND, 624 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

GEORGE J. WANSTRATH

815 CHESTNUT ST.

Has the following described property to offer for your consideration. He has some of the choicest bargains in business and investment property for sale in the city.

If you are looking for a piece of property, don't buy until you see George J. Wanstrath. If you have fire or tornado insurance to place, I will place same for you in the best companies and at the lowest rates. I make building loans and have 5 and 6 per cent first deed of trust for sale. Call at this office and see me.

1315 N. GARRISON AV., \$4200.

A 2-story single brick flat of 4 rooms and bath on first floor, and 4 rooms and bath on the 2d floor, 2 families, hall, and 2-story modern conveniences. Lot 25x150. Rent per annum, \$540.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

ST. LOUIS AV., 4824, \$4800.

A 2-story brick flat, just newly built, arranged for two families, hall, porcelain bath, granite cellar, laundry, granite sidewalk, and 2-story frame stable in rear. Lot 30x150. Rent per annum \$740. Lot 42x130.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

MADISON ST., 2224, \$7000.

A 2-story brick flat for five families, 5 rooms and bath to each, granite cellar, granite sidewalk, laundry, granite sidewalk, and 2-story frame stable in rear. Lot 30x150. Rent per annum \$740. Lot 42x130.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

GLASGOW AV., 4022 N.

A 1-story brick house of 4 rooms, gas, grates, laundry and cellar, granite walks, and sewer. Lot 25x125. Price \$2500.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

4518 N. NEWSTEAD AV., \$1500.

A 1-story frame house of 4 rooms, city water, etc. Lot 25x125.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

4515 MCNILEN AV., \$6500.

A 2-story stone front, slate roof, brick residence of 8 rooms, reception hall, tile bathroom, furnace, last-floor finished in oak, all nicely decorated, good granite cellar, etc. Lot 100x120. Will sell 50 feet for \$5000 and 100 feet for \$10,000.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

2327 LATTIMER ST., \$3000.

A 2-story 6-room brick house, granite cellar, granite walks, street and alley made. Lot 25x125. Will trade for four or five-room flat.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

3842 LINCOLN AV., \$2800.

A 1½-story brick house, 2 bathroom, rooms and 4 rooms, bath and reception hall second floor, etc. Lot 25x125.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

3002 WITHINELL AV., \$2500.

A 2-story brick house of 4 rooms, cellar, etc. Stands in back of lot; there is room to build a house in front. Also stable in rear for 2 horses. Street made. Lot 25x125.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

A BIG BARGAIN

3530 HALLEDALE AV.

A 2-story brick residence of 4 rooms, tiled bath, electric lights, furnace, granite cellar, granite walks and everything strictly modern and up to date. Lot 25x125. For price and further particulars see.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

4503 WICHITA AV., \$5000.

A 2-story brick flat of 4 rooms and bath 1st floor; five rooms and bath second floor; 5004 per annum. Lot 25x127. For further particulars see.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

The above are a few of the properties recently listed, besides our new catalogue, which can be had at this office. If you are looking for property, don't forget to see me before you buy, as I have lots of choice bargains.

GEO. J. WANSTRATH, 815 Chestnut st.

WHEATON ACRES! ONE OR MORE ON HANDLEY ROAD AND ON TWO CAR LINES BEST YET OFFERED FOR THE MONEY

Particulars may be had this week

McNAIR & HARRIS REALTY CO.,
Eighth and Locust

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WANT AN OFFER

The owner of a modern 8-room house, with lot 33.4x123, on Russell av., near Vandewater, rent for \$50 a month, has instructed me to sell, being a non-resident; he asks \$2450, but will consider any reasonable offer. For further particulars and card of admission apply to

LEWIS A. LIPPELT, 524 Chestnut st.

ELEGANT FLATS FOR \$9000.

3020 to 3232 Kensington av.; Carthage stone front; 2 flats, 6 and 7 rooms; lot 34x170; rent \$1140 a year; tiled bathroom; fine furnace; don't fail to look at this.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

\$7500 EASTON FLATS.

4222 Easton av. and 4223 Coons av.; 2 buildings, 4 flats, 4 and 5 rooms; rent \$980 a year; lot 25x125; easy terms.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

\$5000 NEW FLAT.

1308 Clara av., 2-story brick; 2 flats, 4 and 5 rooms; rent \$780; lot 25x125; just being finished and one of the best buildings in the city.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 6127.

Just outside of city limits. A two-story bungalow flat of four rooms, bath first floor, four rooms and above and half second floor, two rooms third floor; rent \$540 per annum; lot 25x140; \$4000.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

ROOSEVELT PLACE, 5748.

A 1½-story frame house, with two rooms first floor, two rooms second floor, cellar, front and rear porches, concrete foundation; cistern, water in kitchen; lot 25x127; \$1500.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

COMPTON HEIGHTS HOME.

No. 1615 S. Compton av.; 1½ blocks south of Lafayette av.; a 2-story and attic brick bungalow; 2 rooms, reception hall and pantry on 1st floor; 4 rooms on 2d, and 2 attic rooms; all rooms are very large; main wall chestnut; separate toilet; exquisite interior finish; beautiful marble; best hot-water system of heating; it is almost a brand new house; would cost today at least \$11,000 or \$12,000 to build without lot; it is as good as new; owner will show you through and will lease to good tenant.

APLE & HEMMELMANN R. E. CO., 622 Chestnut st.

1722-24-26 WASH ST.

Three good 8-room houses, with bath; lot 50x124. See us. FAPIN & TONTREUP, 626 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE. IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE!

Of improved Real Estate on the Corner of Stoddard street and Elliot avenue, at Auction at the Real Estate Exchange on Tuesday, June 20th, 1935, between the hours of 12 and 1 O'clock. Sale subject to approval of Circuit Court. The above consists of lots fronting 110 feet on the south line of Stoddard street by a depth of 118.3' on Elliot Avenue and improvements thereon, containing 21 rentals with an annual income of \$4350.00. Terms all cash or one-third cash and one-third in one and two years with six per cent per annum to be secured by deed of trust on the premises sold.

For full particulars apply to

MICHAEL J. MURPHY,
1023 Chestnut Street
Special Commissioner

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

6818 Clifton av., 7-room frame, large grounds; nice lawn; fruit and shade trees; bath. \$5,600.

6126 Elizabeth av., 4 rooms; lot 100x130... \$3,500

4833 Maritz av., 7 rooms; modern... 3,750

1533 Webster av., 6 rooms; 2-story barn... 3,800

6042 Plymouth av., 4-room cottage; new... 1,100

6814 Olive st. rd., 4 and 3 rooms; lot 50x150... 3,700

6133 Suburban av., 4 and 5 rooms, bath and closet... 3,500

All on easy terms.

MCKEN-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., 1184 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—REASONABLE

1021-28-25 N. Eighth st.; good investment; splendid future; new paving 10 per cent net on purchase price; consisting of good 3-story and upward double brick in front and buildings in rear; rents not inflated; never vacant.

ROBT. M. NOONAN, 704 Chestnut st.

\$6200 RESIDENCE.

We have been instructed to offer residence, 4947 Cook av., at this low price; contains 10 rooms; lot 33x145; in splendid condition; easy terms; immediate possession.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

\$8000 NEW FLATS.

4832 to 4894 Page bl., new 6 and 7 room flats; two in each building; two good furnaces, tiled bathrooms, large rooms, plenty of closets; lot 20x150; rent \$500 a year; this will make a splendid investment.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

5082-5084 KENSINGTON AV.

\$7800 will buy one of these elegant buildings, containing two flats of 6 rooms each; furnaces, gas ranges, combination gas fixtures, screens, hot water heater, shades, tiled bathrooms and porches; street and alley vitrified brick; lot 25x170; rent \$520 a year.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

STEWART PLACE, 1417.

Between Ridge and Wells av., a two-story brick dwelling of seven rooms, reception hall, bath, double attic, cellar and laundry; lot 25x125; price \$4000.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

TAYLOR AV., NORTH, 1329.

A two-story brick house, Queen Anne style, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, attic and cellar; all street improvements; never vacant; lot 25x110; \$5750.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

\$7500 SINGLE FLAT.

Now is the time to invest your money in good income property, and nothing better than to buy 3120 Page bl.; Carriage stone front; 6 and 7 rooms; two good furnaces; rent \$210 a year; lot 25x145.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

FINEST FLAT IN CITY.

4915 Washington bl., the last one of four apartments constructed by R. S. Fumery. It's a stack-building, containing two apartments of 7 and 10 rooms, hot water heat; elegantly constructed; steel beams; completely finished in oak; tiled bathrooms and porches; two separate entrances; rent, \$1800 a year; price, \$18,000. Lot 25x180; will net 14 per cent on amount required to purchase it. Let your architect go out and examine this.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

\$10,000 New McPherson Flats.

If you want an investment or a good flat to buy for a home, don't buy until you have examined 1021 N. 28th McPherson av.; 2 flats, each of 6 and 7 rooms, best furnaces; double floors; tiled bathrooms; lot 20x142 each; rent \$1140 each; they are just being completed and are constructed as good as any building in this city.

J. M. LEVI & CO., 814 Chestnut st.

\$100 DOWN AND \$15 MO. BUYS ONE OF

These New 4-Room Brick Cottages

These new 4-room brick cottages, located at 5500-1514 Columbia av.; in ready property. Take Tower Grove car and get off at MacLind av. walk 4 blocks north; are open today for inspection.

FRANK J. DOUGHERTY R. E. CO., 1018 Chestnut st.

1275 HAMILTON AV.

New 6-room house, reception hall, bath and furnace. \$250 cash and \$30 per month.

Holbrook-Blackwelder Real Estate Trust Co., 812 OLIVE ST.

New Elegant Home, \$5050.

5000 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY.

5645 Justus st. (2 blocks south of Tower Grove Park, just west of Grand av.); new, 8 rooms, slate roof, bath, tiled floor; new-style kitchen; tiled plumbing (see list); cabinet marble, gas range; all walks and cellar grouted; steel doors through house; brick bay window; oak doors 1st floor; lot 23.1x127; open today; all homes finished are sold; \$61 sold. This will be finished soon. Call and see it today.

GEO. L. EMMERICH, 617 Chestnut st.

For Additional Want Ads. See
Pages 8-9-10-11, Part Four

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1905.



CABANNE AVENUE from Union to Hodiamont avenues, five blocks, was lost to the man who once owned it because he was years ahead of his time. Heir to Cabanne, Dr. J. S. Cabanne now inspects sidewalks for a livelihood and counts himself fortunate because he holds his job, paying \$75 per month.

In all the world's cities there is not a place so beautiful as Cabanne, tourists say. The name stands for nearly a thousand acres of a beautifully shaded residential district located on high rolling ground in Northwestern St. Louis. St. John's Wood in London, made famous by Ouida, Passy in Paris, not even the wooded isles of the Neva, where St. Petersburg's aristocracy revels, can surpass in natural beauty our Cabanne. It has a distinction all its own, a distinction like that of an old English park, where the trees have never felt the devastation of the woodmen's ax. Embowered in the green foliage of great trees, set far back on velvety lawns, are its lordly mansions. Each differs from its neighbor in architecture, in color, in effect. Flowers, the splash of silvery fountains, rare tropical palms, gorgeous oceans of greenery, surround these peaceful homes.

Cabanne Avenue is the heart of Cabanne. Today Dr. J. S. Cabanne, once owner of Cabanne Avenue, plods wearily over the sun-scorched sidewalks of St. Louis 10 hours a day.

He wears the collar of necessity. He must watch for holes in the sidewalk, and as is oftentimes the case, be blamed or flouted by the owner of the walk when the defect is shown. Where he walks business has crowded out the trees, even the grass tainted by smoke has a sickly hue. His route is in a factory district where smoke vitiate the air. Far away from the silvery fountains, far from the song of birds, and from the great oaks of Cabanne he needs must work. His ears are assaulted by the resounding strokes of myriads of hammers beating iron into shape. His eyes are blinded by the reflection of the torrid sun on the granitoid walks.

He has never tried to make friends there. Why should he? His interest and his past are in beautiful Cabanne. So, day by day, he plods along, silent, little, old-fashioned gentleman. To see him at his work, there is no suggestion in his walk or bearing of the martial blood which is in his veins. His ancestors entertained Emperors—Napoleon was the guest of one and remembered him in his will. Between Dr. Cabanne and Gen. Lucien Duteil, who harbored Napoleon when the gaunt Corsican besieged Toulon, there is a tie of blood. The Cabanne family, of which Dr. Cabanne is a member, have perpetuated the honor which their ancestors received at Napoleon's hands by carrying the name Duteil among their children for 100 years.

Dr. J. S. Cabanne is the son of Lucien Duteil Cabanne and a grandson of John P. Cabanne, whose mansion still stands in Forest Park. It is used now as the Park Keeper's home. John P. Cabanne died leaving much land. His son Lucien inherited a tract of 35 acres, a narrow strip which is now Cabanne avenue. This land at his death passed to his son, Dr. J. S. Cabanne. Thus, in 1875, Dr. J. S. Cabanne found himself in possession of a property which he knew would some day be immensely valuable.

Even then the estate was worth over \$100,000, but that seemed a bagatelle beside the fortune that Dr. Cabanne knew he held. He had lived in St. Louis all his life, save the years he had spent in Jefferson College at Philadelphia, where he graduated in medicine. He saw how the city was spreading westward. He saw how within a few years his land would be demanded by the growing town. He had seen the city, in his boyhood, spread to and beyond Grand avenue. He saw that Union avenue, directly across the street from his property, was building up. It was the van of the home-buying army.

Cabanne avenue had not been platted. Dr. Cabanne, seeing the demand for lots near his property, resolved to improve his estate and open up a street, which should bear his name. The new avenue should be worthy of its name. It should be a new world Under den Linden, a street of width and shade with a firm, hard roadway. He invested his money, something like \$100,000, as well as his land, in the enterprise.

City Surveyor Julius Pitzman opened the street for Dr. Cabanne and made the improve-



**SOUTH SIDE OF CABANNE AVE.
EAST FROM HAMILTON AVE.**

ments. The work was well done and necessarily cost a great deal of money. When it was finished Dr. Cabanne realized that he had exhausted his balance at the bank. Certain that his property would soon recoup him he borrowed more money, paying 10 per cent interest for it. That was all right, he thought. Soon Cabanne avenue would, with its 1000 or more lots, more than pay the loan and interest and still make a fortune for its owner. The property was placed on the market. The first lot sold for \$1 a front foot. Even at that price it did not prove to be the wedge which would direct home builders to the new avenue.

Dr. Cabanne then woke up. He had planned and builded for the years that were to be, not the year at hand. Like Col. Mulberry Sellers, he was an argonaut of the future and the Golden Fleece was destined for other men. He held a fortune in his hand—if he could hold it until the city was ready to ask for it. Meantime the 10 per cent interest was piling up larger and larger debts for him to meet. Dr. Cabanne struggled hard against his fate. His efforts were futile. Piece after piece of his inheritance went at small prices in order to keep pace with the demands of his bankers. Perhaps the lots at Cabanne and Goodfellow avenues brought the best price. They were sold for \$20 a front foot. Now they are worth many times that.

In 1888 Dr. Cabanne was forced into bankruptcy. He saw the last acre of his estate pass under the hammer. And the bitterest thing he suffered was the realization that his prophecy had come true. The last lots sold brought prices which showed their value.

Dr. Cabanne estimates that the property he lost on Cabanne avenue and elsewhere is now bringing in more than the income of \$1,500,000 at 3 per cent.

Dr. Cabanne, broken in spirit, left the neighborhood he had lived in so long, left the old aristocratic practice he had built up when owner of Cabanne and moved down to Eighth and Morgan streets, where he began practicing medicine among the poor. After a few years he gave up his practice and worked as a salesman for a drug house.

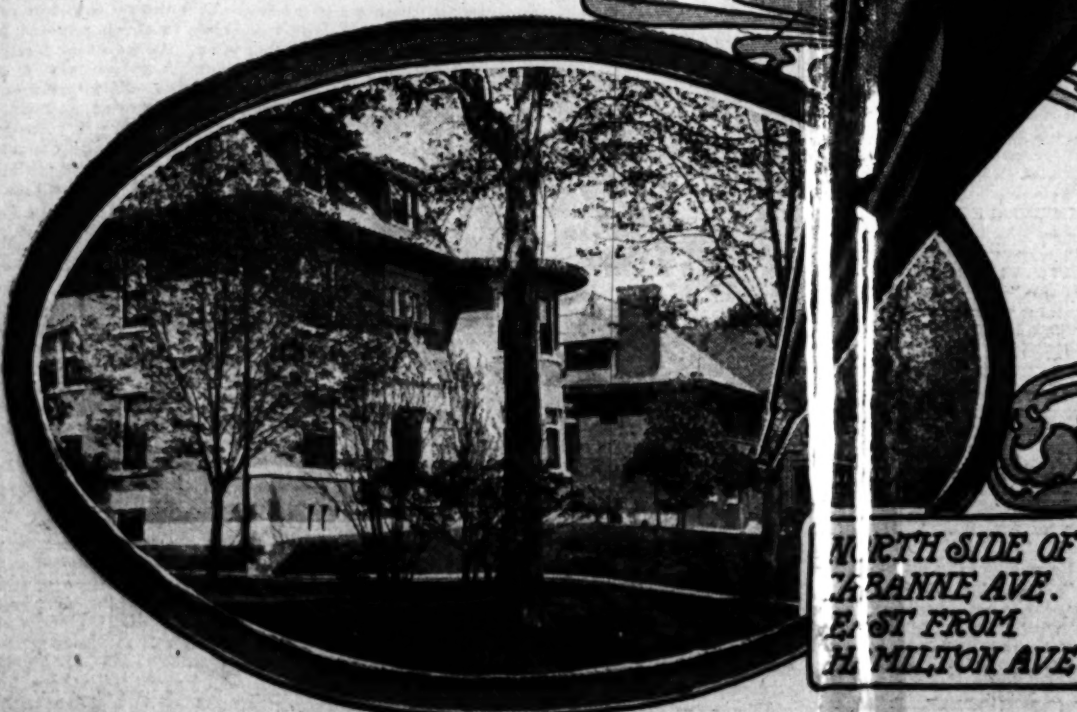
Five years ago when Mayor Wells was elected he gave the old man a job in the sidewalk department at a salary of \$75 a month. On this Dr. Cabanne lives, and lives happily, so he says.

It suffices for his wants. If he ever grieves over the millions which have slipped from his grasp few know it. Dr. Cabanne has found a home in a rooming house at 1300 Chouteau avenue.

"I am as happy there as I was in my great house in Cabanne," he says. "I am spending the happiest days of my life now. I have no trouble; no worries. I can live nicely on my salary. It supplies me with a roof over my head, a bed to sleep on, clothes, and all I want to eat. What more can a man ask?"

"I have all the rational pleasures that John D. Rockefeller has and more besides. I've got a better appetite than John and I'll bet I sleep better at night than he. I never knew what real happiness was until I lost my property. When I had it I was constantly worried trying to protect it. A fortune is like the Old Man of the Sea. It hangs to your neck and keeps you frantic trying to protect it. I am far happier without my money. All I ask is to be allowed to keep my position and not be worried too much while I do my work."

**"I AM HAPPIER
NOW AS A
SIDEWALK
INSPECTOR
THAN WHEN
I WAS
RICH."**



**NORTH SIDE OF
CABANNE AVE.
EAST FROM
HAMILTON AVE.**



Adventure No. 5—Nine Points of Law The Amateur Crackdman B. W. Horning

(Copyright, 1930, by Charles Scribner's Sons)

"I read the advertisement once more before replying. It was in the last column of the Daily Telegraph, and it ran:

Two thousand pounds reward. The above sum may be earned by anyone qualified to undertake delicate mission and prepared to run certain risk. Apply by telegram, Security, London.

"I think," said I, "it's the most extraordinary advertisement that ever got into print!"

"Not quite all that, Bunn; still, extraordinary enough, I grant you."

"Look at the figure!"

"It is certainly large."

"And the mission—and the risk!"

"Yes; the combination is frank, to say the least of it. But the really original point is requiring applications by telegram to a telegraphic address. There's something in the fellow who thought of that, and something in his game; with one word he chokes off the million who answer an advertisement every day—when they can raise the stamp. My answer cost me five bob; but then I prepaid another."

"You don't mean to say that you've applied?"

"Rather," said Raffles. "I want two thousand pounds as much as any man."

"Put your own name?"

"Well—no, Bunn. I didn't. In point of fact, I smell something interesting and illegal, and you know what a cautious cump I am. I signed myself Glasspool, care of Hickey, 33 Conduit street; that's my tailor, and after sending the wire I went round and told him what to expect. He promised to send the reply along the moment it came. I shouldn't be surprised if that's it!"

And he was gone before a double knock on the outer door had done ringing through the rooms, to return next minute with an open telegram and a face full of news.

"What do you think?" said he. "Security's that fellow Addenbrooke, the police court lawyer, and he wants to see me instantly!"

"Do you know him, then?"

"Merely by repute. I only hope he doesn't know me. He's the chap who got six weeks for sailing too close to the wind in the Sutton-Wilmer case; everybody wondered why he wasn't struck off the rolls. Instead of that he's got a first-rate practice on the esplanade, and every blackguard with half a case takes it straight to Bennett Addenbrooke. He's probably the one man who would have the cheek to put in an advertisement like that, and the one man who could do it without exciting suspicion. It's simply in his line; but you may be sure there's something shady at the bottom of it. The odd thing is that I have long made up my mind to go to Addenbrooke myself if accidents should happen."

"And you're going to him now?"

"This minute," said Raffles, brushing his hat; "and so are you."

"But I came in to drag you out to lunch."

"You shall lunch with me when we've seen this fellow. Come on, Bunn, and we'll choose your name on the way. Mine's Glasspool, and don't you forget it."

Mr. Bennett Addenbrooke occupied substantial offices in Wellington street, Strand, and was out when we arrived; but he had only just gone "over the wire to the court," and five minutes sufficed to produce a brisk, fresh-colored, resolute-looking man, with a very confident, rather festive air, and black eyes that opened wide at the sight of Raffles.

"Mr.—Glasspool?" exclaimed the lawyer.

"My name," said Raffles, with dry effrontery.

"Not up at Lord's, however?"

"My dear sir, I have seen you take far too many wickets to make any mistake!"

For a single moment Raffles looked venomous; then he shrugged and smiled, and the smile grew into a little cynical chuckle.

"So you have bewitched me out in my turn?" said he. "Well, I don't think there's anything to explain. I am harder up than I wished to admit under my own name, that's all, and I want that two thousand pounds reward."

"Two thousand," said the solicitor. "And the man who is not above an alias happens to be just the sort of man I want; so don't let that worry you, my dear sir. The matter, however, is of a strictly private and confidential character."

And he looked very hard at me.

"Quite so," said Raffles. "But there was something about a risk?"

"A certain risk is involved."

"Then surely three heads will be better than two. I said I wanted that thousand pounds; my friend here wants the other. We are both curiously hard up, and we go into this thing together or not at all. Must you have his name, too? I should give him my real one, Bunn."

Mr. Addenbrooke raised his eyebrows over the card I found for him; then he drummed upon it with his finger-nail, and his embarrassment expressed itself in a puzzled smile.

"The fact is, I find myself in a difficulty," he confessed at last. "Yours is the first reply I have received; people who can afford to send long telegrams don't rush to the advertisements in the Daily Telegraph; but, on the other hand, I was not quite prepared to hear from men like yourselves. Can you, dilly, and on consideration, I am not sure that you are the stamp of men for me—men who belong to good clubs; I rather intended to appeal to the—er—adventurous classes."

"We are adventurers," said Raffles, gravely.

"Do you respect the law?"

"The black eyes gleamed shrewdly.

"We are not professional rogues, if that's what you mean," said Raffles, smiling. "But on one beam-end we are; and would do a good deal for a thousand pounds apiece, eh, Bunn?"

"Anything," I murmured.

The solicitor rapped his desk.

"I'll tell you what I want you to do. You can but refuse. It's illegal, but it's illegal in a good cause; that's the risk, and my client is prepared to pay for it. He will pay for the attempt, in case of failure; the money is as good as yours once you consent to run the risk. My client is Sir Bernard Debenham of Broom Hall, Essex."

"I know his son," I remarked.

Yes; "and it seems literally true; the picture was a portrait of the Infanta Maria Teresa, said to be one of the artist's greatest works, second only to another portrait of one of the Popes in Rome—so they told me at the National Gallery, where they had its history by heart. They say there that the picture is practically priceless. And young Debenham has sold it for five thousand pounds!"

"The deuce he has," said Raffles.

I inquired who had bought it.

"A Queensland legislator of the name of Craggs—the Hon. John Montagu Craggs, M. L. C., to give him his full title. Not that we knew anything about him on Tuesday last; we didn't even know for certain that young Debenham had stolen the picture. But he had gone down for money on the Monday evening, had been refused, and it was plain enough that he had helped himself in this way; he had threatened revenge, and this was it. Indeed, when I hunted him up in town on the Tuesday night, he confessed as much in the most brazen manner imaginable. But he wouldn't tell me who was the purchaser, and finding out took the rest of the week; but I did find it out, and a nice time I've had of it ever since! Backwards and forwards between Essex and the Metropole, where the Queenslanders are staying, sometimes twice a day; threats, offers, prayers, entreaties, not one of them a bit of good!"

"But," said Raffles, "surely it's a clear case? The sale was illegal; you can pay him back his money and force him to give the picture up."

"Exactly; but not without an action and a public scandal, and that my client declines to face. He would rather lose even his picture than have the whole thing get into the papers; he has disowned his son, but he will not disgrace him; yet his picture he must have by hook or crook, and there's the rub. I am to get it back by fair means or foul. He gives me carte blanche in the matter, and I verily believe, would throw in a blank cheque if asked. He offered one to the Queenslanders, but Craggs simply tore it in two; the one old boy is as much a character as the other, and between the two of them I'm at my wits end."

"So you put that advertisement in the paper?" said Raffles, in the dry tones he had adopted throughout the interview.

"As a last resort. I did."

"And you wish us to steal this picture?"

It was magnificently said; the lawyer flushed from his hat to his collar.

"I knew you were not the men!" he groaned. "I never thought of men of your stamp! But it's not stealing," he exclaimed, heatedly. "It's recovering stolen property. Besides, Sir Bernard will pay him his five thousand as soon as he has the picture; and, as I'll see, old Craggs will be just as loath to let it come out as Sir Bernard himself. No, no—it's an enterprise, an adventure, if you like—but not stealing."

"You yourself mentioned the law," murmured Raffles.

"And the risk," I added.

"We pay for that," he said once more.

"But not enough," said Raffles, shaking his head. "My good sir, consider what it means to us. You spoke of clubs; we should not only get kicked out of them, but put in prison like common burglars. It's true, we're hard up, but it simply isn't worth it at the price. Double your stakes, and I for one am your man."

Addenbrooke wavered.

"Do you think you could bring it off?"

"We could try."

"But you have no?"

"Experience? Well, hardly!"

"And you would really run the risk for four thousand pounds?"

Raffles looked at me. I nodded.

"We would," said he, "and blow the odds!"

"It's more than I can ask my client to pay," said Addenbrooke, growing firm.

"Then it's more than you can expect us to risk."

"You are in earnest?"

"God will!"

"Say three thousand if you succeed!"

"Four is our figure, Mr. Addenbrooke."

"Then I think it should be nothing if you fail."

"Doubles or quits?" cried Raffles. "Well, that's sporting. Done!"

Addenbrooke opened his lips, half rose, then sat back in his chair, and looked long and shrewdly at Raffles—never once at me.

"I know your bowling," said he, reflectively. "I go up to Lord's whenever I want an hour's rest, and I've seen you bowl again and again—yes, and take the best wickets in England on a plumb pitch. I don't forget the last Gentleman and players; I was there. You're up to every trick—every one . . . I'm inclined to think that if anybody could bowl out this old Australian . . . Damme, I believe you're my very man!"

The bargain was clinched at the Cafe Royal, where Bennett Addenbrooke insisted on playing host at an extravagant luncheon. I remember that he took his whack at champagne with the nervous freedom of a man at high pressure, and have no doubt I kept him in countenance by an equal indulgence; but Raffles, even an exemplar in such matters, was more abstemious than his wont, and very poor company to boot. I can see him now, his eyes in his plate—thinking—thinking. I can see the solicitor glancing from him to me in an apprehension of which I did my best to disabuse him by reassuring looks. At the close Raffles apologized for his preoccupation, called for an A. B. C. time table, and announced his intention of catching the 3.30 to Epsom.

"You must excuse me, Mr. Addenbrooke," said he, "but I have my own idea, and for the moment I should much prefer to keep it to myself. It may end in a fiasco, so I would rather not speak about it to either of you just yet. I'd speak to Sir Bernard must, so will you write me one line to him for me?" Of course, if you wish, you must come down with me and hear what I say; but I really don't see much point in it."

And as usual Raffles had his way, though Bennett Addenbrooke showed some temper when he was gone, and I myself shared his annoyance to no small extent. I could only tell him that it was in the nature of Raffles to be self-willed and secretive, but that no man of my acquaintance had half his audacity and determination; that I for my part would trust him through and through, and let him gang his own gait every time. More I dared not say, even to remove those chill misgivings with which I knew that the lawyer went his way.

That day I saw no more of Raffles, but a telegram reached me when I was dressing for dinner:

"Be in your rooms tomorrow from noon and keep rest of day clear. Raffles."

It had been sent off from Waterloo at 5.45.

So Raffles was back in town; at an earlier stage of our relations I should have hunted him up then and there, but now I knew better. His telegram meant that he had no desire for my society that night or the following forenoon; that when he wanted me I should see him soon enough.

And so he did, towards one o'clock next day. I was watching for him from my window in Mount Street, when he drove up furiously in a hansom, and jumped out without a word to the man. I met him next minute at the lift gates, and he fairly pushed me back into my rooms.

"Five minutes, Bunn!" he cried. "Not a moment more!" And he tore off his coat before flinging himself into my nearest chair.

"I'm fairly on the rush," he panted; "having the very devil of a time! Not a word till I tell you all I've done. I settled my plan of campaign yesterday at lunch. The first thing was to get in with this man Craggs; you can't break into a place like the Metropole, it's got to be done from the inside. Problem one, how to get at the fellow. Only one sort of pretext would do—it must be something to do with this blessed picture, so that I might see where he'd got it and all that. Well, I couldn't go and ask to see it out of curiosity, and I couldn't go as a second representative of the other chap, and it was thinking how I could go that made me such a beast at lunch. But I saw before we got up. If I could only lay hold of a copy of the picture I might ask leave to go and compare it with the original. So down I went to Essex to find out if there was a copy in existence, and was at Broom Hall for one hour and a half yesterday afternoon. There was no copy there, but they

must exist, for Sir Bernard himself (there's 'copy' there!) has allowed a couple to be made since the picture has been in his possession. He hunted up the painters' addresses, and the rest of the evening I went in hunting up the painters themselves; but their work had been done on commission; one copy had gone out of the country, and I'm still on the track of the other."

"Then you haven't seen Craggs yet?"

"Seen him and made friends with him, and if possible he's the funnier old cuss of the two; but you should study 'em both. I took the bull by the horns this morning, went in and lied like Ananias, and it was just as well I did—the old ruffian sails for Australia tomorrow's boat. I told him a man wanted to sell me a copy of the celebrated Infanta Maria Teresa of Valence, that I'd been down to the supposed owner of the picture, only to find that he had just

"Where shall I find you when I get away?"

"I shall be down at Essex. I hope to catch the 9.35."

"But surely I can see you again this afternoon?" I cried in a ferment, for his hand was on the door. "I'm not half so cooped up! I know I shall make a mess of it!"

"Not you," he said again. "But I shall if I waste any more time. I've got a deuce of a lot of rushing about to do yet. You won't find me at my rooms. Why not come down to Essex yourself by the last train? That's it—down you come with the latest news! I'll tell old Debenham to expect you; he shall give us both a bed. By Jove! he won't be able to do us too well if he's got his picture."

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"Where shall I find you when I get away?"

"I shall be down at Essex. I hope to catch the 9.35."

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"I AM COMING!"

Thrilling Message Which a Kansas Lover Received When all Seemed Lost—The Remarkable Story of a Marriage License That Was Returned Unused and of a Mysterious Cousin Who Turned Up the Day Before the Wedding and Sidetracked the Bride for Himself—A Dramatic Meeting in the Doorway—How Love Found a Way for Two Aching Hearts and Brought a Bride From Old Pennsylvania to the Kansas Prairies—Happy Bridegroom Fires a Parting Shot at His Disappointed Rival

HE who hesitates is lost, says the proverb, and never was it better proved than by this story of the wooing of a pretty Eastern girl by a sturdy Western man. So long as there are two women and one man or two men and one woman in the world, so long will love stories be enacted. This is the romance of two men and a pretty 18-year-old girl. The rival men were cousins, which simply intensified matters. Finally one seemed to win, he made a hurried trip to town for the necessary marriage license.

Now, in fiction and the drama there is very little attention paid to the marriage license. Do the hero and heroine love one another, quickly they are married. If a license is a legal necessity, nine-tenths of the weddings in novels and on the stage could be set aside by the courts as illegal. In real life there is more attention to the proprieties. But sometimes the very license which makes marriage possible undoes all the wooing of the lovers. This is such a case, a mixed-up romance, in which a marriage license was almost the means of separating for life two young folks who truly loved each other.

WHEN the Marriage License Clerk in the little town of Clayville, Pa., opened his mail one morning in the early spring and there tumbled out the license which he had granted but a few days before to Selina Miller of Clayville and John W. Younkin of Wichita, Kan., he was astounded. Across the face of the license there were scrawled the words, "Returned, not used."

What tragedy was included in those three words? What defeated hopes, what altered plans were folded with that little bit of paper, stamped and dropped, with heavy heart, into Uncle Sam's mailbox?

A few days before a sturdy young Westerner, with his geographical location staring from out his face, his clothes, his every word, had presented himself before the clerk and with high-beating heart and joy-flushing face had demanded the license, now returned. Accustomed as he was to seeing romantic young people, straight from dimly-lighted parlors, from moon-shot waters and from music-burdened ballroom, applying at the ticket office of the great American Matrimonial Bureau for the little bit of paper that would admit them to the life elysian, the clerk, nevertheless, was impressed by the appearance and demeanor of the young Westerner. Out in the land of great distances, where plain and mountain meet, men have time to get all the best out of life, and because they commune with themselves much and with Nature more they learn to love with a softer tenderness and a more lasting life than in the teeming centers of population where love is too much a matter of neighborhood and fashion, changing year by year, like the cut of a woman's garment or the fate of the neighborhood May-day moving. This breezy young Westerner had been sorely hit by Master Cupid. He made no attempt to disguise his wound.

And now here was the marriage license returned.

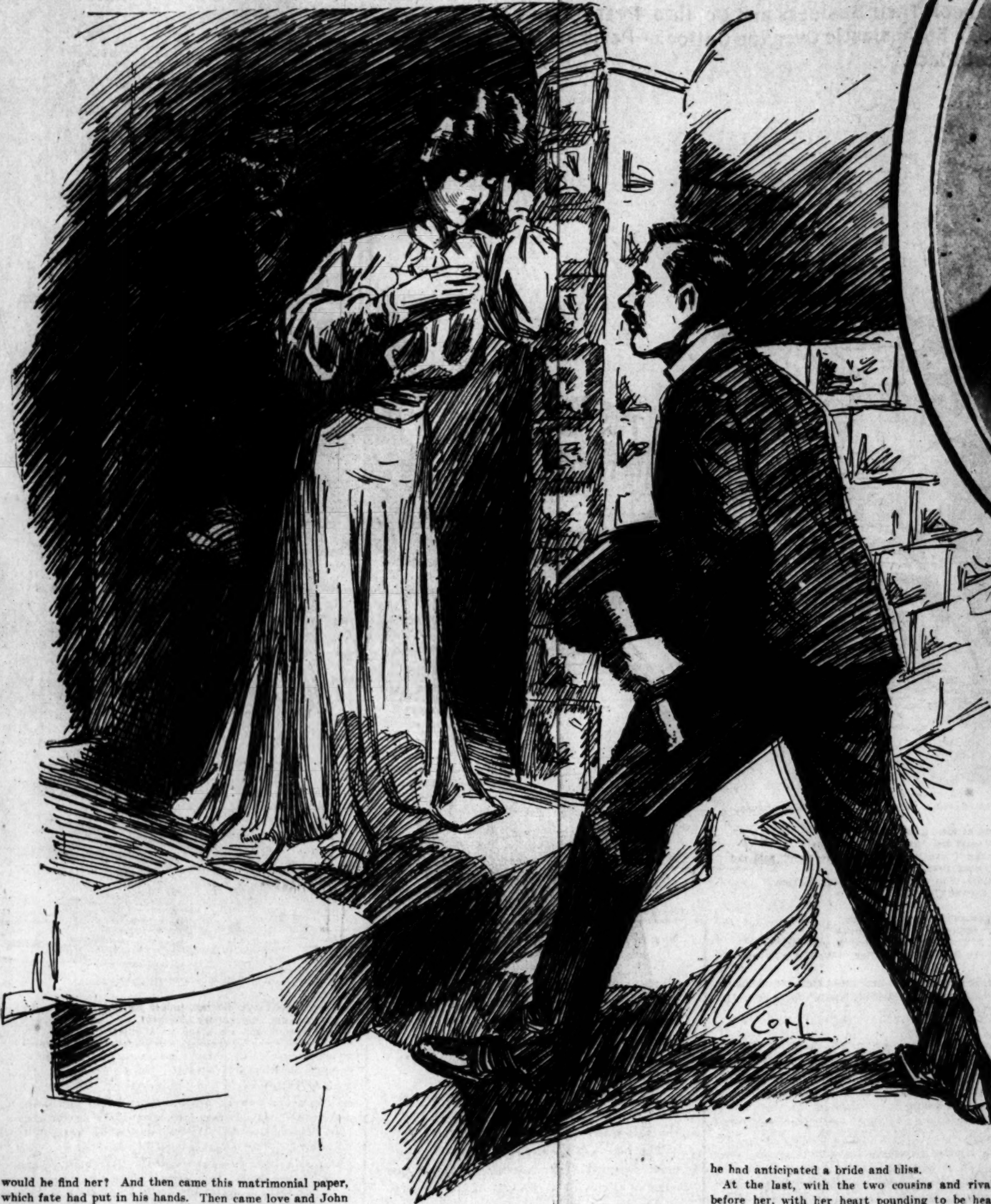
What was the tragedy which served the wedding meats at the funeral of romance?

One day, as his eyes idly roved over the pages of one of those papers published by matrimonial bureaus which herald the names and addresses of young people who believe that their ideals live at a great distance rather than in the next house or square, the eyes of John W. Younkin of Wichita, Kan., fell upon a name which riveted his attention, "Selina Miller." Somehow the name appealed to him, it made his blood tingle warmly. It had a melodious, a pleasant sound, "Selina Miller."

That night there went to the little town of Clayville, Pa., the forerunner of a vast host of love letters. Everything depended upon the reception of that letter. Long had John Younkin bitten the end of his pen and stared at the words he had written. Long he cogitated how he should sign himself. Should he be the ardent wooer, breathing undying love, or should he wait for time and the girl in Pennsylvania to develop his affections, as a photograph is developed from the plate in the camera? Discretion, being the better part of valor, whether it be a matter of love or of war, and an innate modesty dictated the latter plan, and so a friendly letter, asking the honor of a correspondence, went forth.

A fortnight later the postman handed to John Younkin a blue-tinted square envelope, and over the postman's shoulder saucy Dan Cupid leered a mocking smile.

The correspondence thus begun, as it was written upon the knees of the gods that it should, ripened into an acquaintance, a friendship, and finally an affair-of-the-heart. Kansas is a state of wind-swept plains and of blue-eyed, clear-skinned young goddesses, the equal not to be found in all America. But John Younkin had cast his eyes upon many a Kansas maid and found none exactly to his liking. Somewhere, he knew, there dwelt his alter ego. When



would he find her? And then came this matrimonial paper, which fate had put in his hands. Then came love and John Younkin knew that Pennsylvania, not Kansas, was the shrine of his inamorata.

It was not long until matters had progressed to the point when a formal proposal was all that remained. Photographs had been exchanged, visits had been made, the hearts of both had been quickened at the sight of the other. One day a burning letter of love flew across the continent. What romances the postman carries in the sack upon his shoulder! What if he should lose one of those letters, never to be replaced. What a million doubts and fears assail the man in love, but Fate was kind to the doughty Kansan and the pretty Eastern girl. John Younkin's letter was received, answered affirmatively and the happy day set for the wedding bells to sound.

There is an old riddle concerning the best day for a wedding. It runs something like this:

"Monday for health,
Tuesday for wealth,
Wednesday the best day of all
Thursday for losses,
Friday for crosses,
Saturday no day at all.

Sunday the day that is blessed with heavenly peace and rest."

Fate, tyrannical, domineering Fate, having been good to the young people in one respect, evoked up in another. Wednesday, "the best day of all," proved to be impossible. Only for a Sunday wedding could John Younkin arrange matters. It was a three-day journey from Wichita to Clayville. In the spring the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, but in the spring also there is work, the work of the new year, work which must be done. So the young man left Kansas on the best day of all, but it was not until Saturday that he arrived in Clayville, to be warmly greeted by the girl so soon to become a bride.

The wedding was set for the next day, Sunday, to be blessed with heavenly peace and rest.

Now, were this a made-up story John Younkin and Selina Miller would have wed the next day regardless of marriage license or preparations. But this is a true story, so the marriage license was absolutely necessary.

Selina Miller lived with relations in the country. It was necessary to drive to town and secure the license late that afternoon, else the wedding could not be performed the next morning.

What manner of thoughts surged through the brain of the bridegroom as he drove after that bit of paper; how bright and pretty the world; how fairer than all others

was the bride-elect! All the way back every minute brought him nearer to her, to her, to her!

With a cheery holla John Younkin sprang from the buggy, waving a bit of white paper.

"I've got it," he cried. "I've got it; tomorrow's the day."

But a drawn-faced girl, with the setting sun sheening the brown of her hair and toning it from red-brown to yellow-brown, bringing out all its beauty in the golden splendor of the caressing rays, stood at the door and cried in a monotonous, leaden voice:

"It cannot be, I cannot marry you; it cannot be."

A little behind the girl, glowing at the bridegroom's elect, stood John Younkin's cousin, John Miller. As the girl pathetically, appealingly, stepped forward and raised her arms to the man she loved, John Miller stepped forward in plain sight.

Again the girl's face shadowed, the pained, drawn look came into her eyes, again the monotonous, leaden voice:

"I cannot marry you; I cannot marry you; go home and leave me alone."

Just exactly what happened during the few hours in which John Younkin was absent is not exactly clear, save this, that the unsuccessful suitor, John Miller, a favorite with Selina's family, took advantage of Younkin's absence to press his suit for the last time. Ardent he pleaded with the girl. She was obdurate; she had pledged her troth and nothing could shake her determination to marry the man she loved.

Enraged, John Miller had called upon Selina Miller's relations, his relations, to force her to "come to her senses," as he put it. The girl was put upon the rack. Obedience to parents and loved ones, obedience to the call of her own heart, back and forth she was dragged. Marry John Younkin and leave the home of her youth, where her mother had given her birth and had closed her eyes in the last long sleep; turn upon father, uncle, aunt, all those who had reared her, and with her hand in that of the man she knew to be true, but whom the others doubted and scorned, cross the continent, and in virtually a new land, join her fortunes with her unproved lover's! The struggle was too one-sided. The girl surrendered.

Had John Younkin brought the marriage license with him he need not have left Selina to the awful contest, John Miller would have failed to appear, the wedding would have occurred. But he returned to failure and despair where

he had anticipated a bride and bliss.

At the last, with the two cousins and rivals standing before her, with her heart pounding to be heard and answered, but with the stern faces of her people near at hand, Selina Miller made one last gesture of love and despair toward John Younkin.

"John, John, my John!"

The voice trembled and died away.

"Choose between us, now and forever," came the words from the set lips of the sturdy Westerner.

The girl hesitated.

"You know what I told you. Now do as I said," came from John Miller.

Was it a threat; was there danger to him she loved? No one but those two knew to this day.

But with tear-brimming eyes and sorrow-bowed head Selina Miller turned away.

The next day John Younkin was crossing the continent, westward-bound and alone.

Were this story a novel there would occur here a long line of stars or asterisks, or a chapter would be interpolated in which the novelist would describe the golden beauties of a Kansas harvest field, or the black diamond wealth of a Pennsylvania coal mine.

Were this story a play the curtain would be lowered, the orchestra would strike up a merry tune to divert the sympathy of the audience, the house would buzz sibilantly, women would wipe their eyes and men would furtively look away and blink back their emotions.

But it is only a true story and no such tricks suffice. A few lines of cold type may tell the story of weeks, but can they portray the bleak, barren void in the heart of the disappointed youth, the biting heartache of the loving girl?

Such emotions must be experienced to be understood; 'tend that no reader may ever be obliged to experience them.

March passed with its wind and bluster; April passed with its capricious showers and feminine fickleness; May had dawned, bright, sunny, beaming May. Wind or rain, sunshine or shadow, had little effect upon the heart and life of a Kansas man and a Pennsylvania maid. But suddenly there came a rift in the clouds. Hope dawned!

Guarded by lover and relatives Selina Miller, for week after week, found herself unable to take any action toward freeing herself. As the days passed she came to realize that, the heart must dictate; she owed a debt to those who had reared her and provided for her, but more than that, she owed a debt to herself, her future life and happiness. But the days passed, and watched by the careful eyes of lover and people, she was helpless as though she were bound.

One day, as the springtime was well nigh passed and

the busy world was demanding much work, John Miller and all the men folks started toward. Selina appeared acquiescent, her lover was far away, it was time to let matters run their old course.

But time, tide and love have a way all their own.

Hardly had the last person disappeared from sight before Selina Miller bundled her effects together, looked her last upon her little home and stole away across fields. A nearby station was reached. The telegraph key was clicking. As the train panted to a stop Selina Miller scribbled these words and tossed the paper to the operator:

"I am coming. Meet me."

And that night joy sang in the heart of a doughty Kansan while a trusting Eastern maid slept peacefully in her berth and dreamed of bliss beyond compare.

It was a quiet little wedding at St. Mary's, Kan., with few to witness it. For a second time there was a marriage license. This one was used. In sight of God and man they pledged their lives and sealed their pledge with a kiss, then, hand in hand, went out from the clergyman's door to take up their lives together.

By rights the story should end here, but there is an interesting little conversation which ought to be narrated. It was a day or two after the wedding and John Younkin, serene and happy, was talking to an acquaintance.

"I'd like to have this little romance of mine published," he said. "Not so much because I like to see my name in the paper, but just to let the folks back East know that the West wins every time. Although I was disappointed when I went back to Pennsylvania, there is a boy there by the name of John Miller who is more disappointed now than ever I was, badly as I felt."

"I want it published, too, so the stenographers, school teachers and lady clerks in St. Louis, Chicago and elsewhere who have been asking me to correspond with them since they heard how I had been disappointed back in Pennsylvania, may know that I am no longer on the matrimonial market. I have secured a bride that is worth all of them put together."

The Annual Pilgrimage To London For Husband

EVERY spring the British mother's fancy heavily turns to thoughts of the season. She feels compelled, from a mixture of motives which are not all as self-sacrificing as she would like to represent them, to leave her comfortable country house and spend the best weeks of the year in London.

Her theory is that she is thereby giving her daughter "chances" which, in plain English, means husbands. When year after year she brings them back still unmarried, possibly even unsought, it does not seem to occur to her to ask herself whether she is really taking them the royal road to the altar.

Speaking solely for the society which is usually written with a big "S," nine-tenths of its marriages are not brought about in London. Marriageable men do not nowadays seek their wives in the heated atmosphere of a ballroom. The few engagements that are announced during the season are not the results of meetings in London, but of the house parties at Whitnash, at Ascot or Goodwood.

Some affairs may actually come to their conclusion in London, but in nine cases out of ten their beginning was in a country house.

The girl whose debut in society is at a London ball at the beginning of the season stands a poor chance of making many friends or getting many partners—unless, of course, she is a beauty or an heiress. The girl who came out six months earlier and has already had a round of visits in country houses for the hunt balls, has the advantage over her. There is not time in London to make new acquaintances, everybody is so much too busy with the ones they have already.

The longest period any young woman who does not care to be gossiped about can be with a man, when half her acquaintance is looking on, is the meager half hour or so of a dance, or the exiguous hour of a dinner.

In the country it is different. There are so many pursuits nowadays in which a girl may spend a whole day with a man and no one be scandalized. There may also be some influence in scenery which may lead the thoughts of young men and maidens towards love and matrimony.

But all this only applies to a comparatively small circle of the people who seek matrimony in London—to society, in short, with the capital "S."

Finding Pearls Now in the Meramec River.

Beginnings of a Rush to All the Rivers Near St. Louis Which May Reach Large Proportions—The Finest Pearl in the World Brought to St. Louis and Sold in Paris for \$10,000—How a Little Girl Found a Pearl in the Meramec River the Other Day Which She Quickly Sold for \$50—Agents Coming Here From All the Great Jewelry Houses of Europe—"Watch St. Louis" Is the Word From Bond Street, London—St. Louis Jewelers Abandon Their Business and Go Into Pearl-Buying—Millions of Dollars Said to Be in Sight—Local Experts Enthusiastic Over the Outlook—Paris and London First to Accord the Mississippi Pearl the Highest Place.

The World-Renowned Mississippi Gems
at
Our Very
Doors!



THE great Mississippi River pearl is now being found at our very doors! They are finding it in the Meramec, within 15 miles of the city, and across the river in the Okaw, one of the near-by rivers of Illinois. Pearl buyers

from New York and Boston are now traveling along the rivers within the shadow of St. Louis buying pearls from fishermen who live along shore in tents and boats. London and Paris jewelers are now urging their agents to look to St. Louis for the finest pearls.

A stir has just been created in Paris by the sale of one of them to a Rajah of India for \$10,000. The gem was found near Newport, Ark., and was offered for sale in St. Louis but a few months ago. Local jewelers who saw it pronounced it the finest pearl in the world.

A little girl from the Meramec River sold for \$50 to a St. Louis jeweler but a few days ago a beautiful pearl which she had taken from a rough, ugly Meramec mussel with her own hands.

THESE things seem incredible, but they are true. The Mississippi pearl industry is growing every day. It is coming nearer and nearer to St. Louis. Pearl hunters are finding the gems in every river about the city. Scarcely a day passes that they do not appear at the local jewelry houses and offer for sale a little sack of pearls.

The jewelers say that in color these excel the finest pearls of the Orient. Frequently they are perfectly round or pear-shaped, and they are in demand at fancy prices in every fashionable shop of Europe. The European experts say they have more varieties of color and excel in size and luster the salt-water pearls which come from the fisheries of Ceylon, Australia, the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Lower California—the chief salt-water pearl fields of the world.

If it were gold that had been discovered in such quantities here in the Mississippi Valley there would be an "On to the gold fields!" rush. Had it been diamonds found in such profusion in every stream around St. Louis, here would be another Kimberley, and here Kimberley's diamond-mad host. But pearls—the world has never had a pearl rush, though the pearl is precious, and to find a big, beautiful pearl means fortune then and there.

Today there are thousands of men on the Mississippi and its tributaries whose business the year around is pearl fishing. They are called pearlmen. The value of the musshells gives the industry "a grub-stake foundation," which insures the pearlman against want in the event he finds no valuable pearls, for he can always make a living selling his musshells to the button factories. If he finds a good pearl, it is so much "velvet"—a windfall. Sometimes they find a fortune in a single mussel, as in the case of the Arkansas fisherman who recently found the big pearl now resting in the diadem of a Rajah.

Some instances of pearl finds in the St. Louis field are like fairy tales. The most famous is that of the Queen Mary pearl, which excited great interest when it was found. An Arkansas fisherman's wife pulled it from a mussel on the Black River. She sold it in St. Louis for \$700, and it was named for her. The pearl subsequently went to Chicago.

Another rich find was made at the High Bridge, Muscatine, Ia., where Bert Ruby found a pearl which he sold for \$2000 to Frank Koerberitz, a St. Louisian, who, like some others in this growing field, has now closed his jewelry business and engaged wholly in buying pearls. Koerberitz has handled some of the finest gems found in the field, and he is perhaps the best known of the traveling

buyers who now constitute the visitant market at the fisheries, though within the present year a number of Easterners have appeared in the field to bid with him for the output. J. F. Boepple, founder of the pearl-button industry in this part of the country, is another well known man in the pearl field. He lives at Muscatine, and his interests in buttons and pearls entail a weekly payroll of \$50,000.

One of the royal necklaces of Europe, valued at \$150,000, is entirely made up of Mississippi pearls, most of which came from Arkansas. The Arkansas field, though developed some time after the first button factory was built in Iowa, has been known for some years as the chief source of supply for the American sweet water pearl. Missouri is now coming forward. The finding of pearls in the Meramec, the Big Muddy, Gasconade and others of the rivers of Missouri will, it is expected, give an impetus to the industry here which will within a short while make the fisheries of Missouri a source of profit to the State and a field in which many will be employed. Fortunes may be made here rapidly. The Missouri Legislature, at the last session, inserted in the fish laws a penalty for taking musshells from Missouri rivers during the spawning season.

The United States Fish Commission made a surprising exhibit of Mississippi pearls at the World's Fair. Though the jewelers of Europe knew of the superior excellence of these gems, there were hundreds of thousands of persons who first learned at the Fair that the finest pearls in the world do not come from some far-away isle, but from the fresh-water streams which flow through and upon every side of St. Louis.

The St. Louis pearl market is now beginning to adjust itself to proper valuations. The fishermen no longer sell priceless pearls for a song. The jeweler no longer buys bushels of baroque, as they call the misshapen ones, for a song.

If there are any who question the richness of the Mississippi pearl field their doubts should be dispelled by the testimony of the recognized gem experts of St. Louis.

"This," said Clarence White to the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine, "is the closed season, when few pearls come in. The rivers are too high to gather shells. When they subside the search for pearls will be resumed in every river about St. Louis. Wherever there are mussel shells there are pearls. One may open a thousand shells without finding a marketable pearl, but they are there. It is like finding diamonds, and like every other gem and jewel industry in the world. It is just one remove from looking for a needle in a haystack. Luck and perseverance are the requisites of success."

"They are finding pearls in the Meramec now. Only a few days ago I paid a little girl \$50 for a pearl she had found down there. The field in these near-by rivers is just developing, and we shall hear more and much of it within a short while."

"Ours are known as fresh or sweet-water pearls. The experts of Paris and London call them the finest in the world. They excel the pearls of the Orient because of their wonderful range in tints. They have all the beauties of the rainbow, all the tints of the skies and flowers. It is wonderful how colorful they are. Fine fresh-water pearls are in great demand in the big cities of Europe, where they have had more experience with gems than we have had over here and are better able to judge of the comparative merits of pearls from all the fields of the world. A sweet-water pearl of fine quality, with luster, color and shape, brings a fancy price abroad. They are more prized over there than they are here where they are found, but that

New Facts About Mississippi Pearls.

Paris and London call them the finest pearls in the world.

They are finding them now in the Meramec and all the rivers near St. Louis.

A pearl recently found in the White River of Arkansas has been sold to a Rajah of India for \$10,000.

The Mississippi pearl is known as the sweet-water pearl, differentiating it from the salt-water pearls from the Orient.

The pearls found about St. Louis are the most colorful in the world. There is no color of the rainbow, no tint of the flowers or the skies that they do not assume.

A little girl from the Meramec, daughter of a fisherman, recently sold in St. Louis for \$50 a pearl she had taken from a mussel.

The output of pearls within a radius of 300 miles of St. Louis has grown until it rivals that of pearl buttons made from river musshells, which amounts to \$3,000,000 per annum.

Five varieties of river musshells yield pearls. The shell in which they are most found is a thick, dark, scaly clam, known as a niggerhead. They are never found in the common sand shell, which is light, long, narrow and almost translucent.

Pearls require from six to twelve years to develop. They are ordinarily made by the mother-of-pearl which the clam throws about any foreign substance which happens to get into the shell.

The majority of the valuable pearls found about St. Louis are pure white or pink, though some of those which are valued at thousands of dollars are in tints of the most delicate beauty—pink, cream white, orange, lilac, lavender, purple, hyacinth. Sometimes some of the finest of them are black or brown.

Drug stores in the river towns where the pearlmen live always buy pearls, and they are the recognized local markets for them. Traveling buyers in turn secure them from the druggists.

Within the present year buyers from New York and Boston houses have appeared in the field.

is only natural. We are always inclined to attach a greater value to something which is produced in some faraway place.

"More is known of the pearls in this part of the country

than formerly. Values are better determined. More is known of the occurrence of the pearl and of the life of the mussel in which it is found. It is known that a pearl develops in from six to twelve years. Personally, I am inclined to believe in the 12-year theory. The Japs are making pearls now by inserting pellets into the shells of oysters and leaving them there until the oyster covers them with another pearl, a process which requires two years or so. The deception is readily detected by experts. Our pearls, like those of the Orient, are built layer on layer, like an onion. Sometimes they may be peeled down and made more valuable and more beautiful; but this is an uncertain process, for one never knows what the next skin may reveal. It may reveal a hole, destroying the value of the gem; or an ugly blemish; or, mayhap, a still more beautiful skin. That is what we call one of these layers—a skin."

"The sweet-water pearl industry," says Constant F. Mathey, "is booming hereabouts. They are finding them now in the Meramec, the Okaw, the Gasconade and still smaller near-by rivers. They are discoverable in every mud-bottomed river about us, for all such rivers have musshells. There are five different varieties of shells in which they are found. The most fertile variety is what is known as the niggerhead. They do not occur at all in what are known as sand shells. The niggerheads and other varieties in which the pearls are found are all thick, bulky musshells, dark and scaly without. The sand shells are long and slender, quite light without, and nearly translucent."

"The pearls we are finding here are fast coming to the front in the big gem centers. A short while ago one of them made a stir in Paris, where it was sold for \$10,000 to a Rajah of India. The gem had been found near Newport, Ark. It was brought here to St. Louis, and efforts were made to sell it here. We thought they asked too much for it, and they took it on to New York and sold it. It was a beautiful pearl, and a big one, too. I was not a bit surprised to hear that some French jeweler had received a fabulous price for it from some one of his royal customers."

"An expert can ordinarily glance at a pearl and tell what part of the world produced it. The pearls found here, for instance, are known for their unusual and myriad colors and tints, many of which are unknown in the pearls from other fields. There is a sameness in the colors of pearls from any other field in the world but this. The pearl fisheries of Ceylon produce the bulk of the white pearls; the yellows mainly come from the Persian Gulf; the grays chiefly come from Australia; the other numerous variety of salt-water pearls is black, and it comes from the Gulf of California."

"On the other hand, our pearl field here in the Mississippi Valley yields pearls of every conceivable tint and color. Of course, seeing the whole catch, as we do, we are likely to get an impression that the skin and luster of our pearls do not equal those of Oriental pearls. As a matter of fact, the sweet-water pearl is equal to any other in these respects. We get the impression that it is not from the fact that, being so distant from the salt-water pearl fisheries, we see only those fine gems which survive straining through the big gem markets of the world. In Paris, where

they see only the best of our pearls, they call them the finest in the world, especially when they come in some tint or color which makes the gem distinct from those ordinarily seen in the Paris shops."

"Pearls found in the rivers about St. Louis," says Mr. P. T. Whelen, "are now coming into this market. The supply is surprising, due, of course, to the button industry which gives so many persons employment taking musshells. They always search them for pearls, so that the one industry grows out of the other."

"The pearls we find here are very fine, and are highly valued when they have size, shape and luster. The skin is inclined to be rougher than that of the Oriental pearl, but in exceptionally fine gems the difference is not appreciable. Our pearls easily excel those of the Orient in colors and tints. They run the whole gamut of color, and there is no tint in which they may not be found—from the purest white and the richest cream and orange, through all the shades of blue, lilac, purple, heliotrope, the pinks, reds, browns and blacks. The brown pearl is very common here, but scarcely ever valuable. Those that have luster, however, are always valuable."

"Great numbers of baroque come in. Some of them are valuable, but the most of them are worth little if anything. People come in all the time with pearls, good, bad and indifferent, and occasionally we see an exceptionally fine one. There are pearl buyers now who travel constantly along the rivers, buying pearls from the pearlmen. These men formerly went out from here and other cities along the river, but now there are others from the East."

"It is an important industry and one that is growing rapidly. No river hereabouts with shells is without pearls, and following that wherever there are chances for pearls there are people fishing for them."

Infernal Machines Upon Ships.

THE recent attempt to blow up the Umbria by shipping an infernal machine aboard her, recalls the mysterious disappearance of the Naronic. This disappearance of the Naronic has never been explained. She was a new liner of 5030 tons displacement, belonging to the White Star Company. She left Liverpool for New York on February 11, 1903, with 74 men on board all told, including cattlemen, and carrying a general cargo. She was in charge of Capt. Roberts, a capable officer, who had made six trips in her, without in any way complaining of her. She cost \$300,000, and neither the ship nor the cargo was insured.

Nothing more was seen of the ship, but on March 4 in mid-Atlantic, the steamer Coventry came upon a lifeboat, painted white, and floating bottom up. The boat had the Naronic's name painted upon it.

At the Board of Trade inquiry into the causes of her loss, evidence was given which seemed to show that there had been men in one of the boats. But of their fate nothing has even been ascertained; probably they were swept out of the frail craft and drowned. It was stated that so far as was known there were no explosives on board. No one appears to have suspected so diabolical a contrivance as an infernal machine.



A Week on the bottom of the Mississippi



NO MAN until now has walked the bottom of the Mississippi and looked about him to see what is there. It was not possible. No man until now has penetrated that dull-silver veil which flows and swirls and always guards the secrets of the great river. To be sure, divers have gone down to stop holes in sunken boats; but they have worked in the dark, finding only what things they felt with their groping hands. But now for the purpose of instructing the reader in the mysteries of the Mississippi, he is taken down in a modern submarine boat, equipped with numerous recent inventions, such a trip being now, for the first time mechanically possible.

THERE is an expectancy about adventurous exploration which is delightful. We all felt it when we met at the pumping station of the St. Louis Water Works last Monday morning. The expedition had been quietly and carefully organized. It included Francis E. Nipher, Professor of Chemistry, Electricity and Natural Sciences at Washington University; Julius Hurter, the St. Louis naturalist; Ben Adkins, the St. Louis Water Commissioner and expert hydrologist, and a representative of the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine.

Prof. Nipher had named his Holland submarine boat the Unio, from the family of fresh-water mussels which frequent the Mississippi. The Unio is 95 feet long, with a 25-foot beam. She is propelled and lighted by electricity, and carries a powerful searchlight at the bow and another amidships. She is entered through a manhole forward. She carries a small metal target upon a slender steel rod projecting 20 feet above her bow. This is a safeguard from being run down by surface craft when in shallow water.

Prof. Nipher had equipped the boat to meet every requirement for safety and research. In the lockers were the new diving suits for passengers and crew. They differed but slightly from the usual suit of a diver, but were much lighter and less cumbersome and carried, instead of an air tube attached to the helmet, a round liquid air chamber, set between the shoulders and supplying air which, when consumed, escaped through a small valve in the crown of the helmet.

In front of the mouth was a delicate steel diaphragm for talking. It transmitted sound waves to the water, which in turn carried them to a somewhat similar and equally delicate diaphragm over the ears. These received the sound from the water, thus making submarine conversation easily possible. Prof. Nipher had simply associated the telephone and wireless telegraph discoveries with the old theory of under-water communication which every boy discovers by knocking two stones under the surface. The boat herself had an "ear" of this kind. Hanging at the belt was an electric searchlight similar to those often carried by the police, but many times larger, and deriving power from a charged piece of iron which had been fairly saturated with electrical currents.

The wonderful cruise we set out upon continued through

Remarkable Journey by St. Louisans Under the Muddy Depths of the World's Greatest River—Thrilling Adventure With a Fresh Water Monster—How We Found the Great Abyss Opened in the Bed of the River by the Earthquakes of 1811—The Wreck With a Cargo of Whisky in the Hold—Fresh Water Swordfish at Play—Studying the Habits of a Giant Mississippi Catfish.

six days and five nights. We entered the boat at the Chain of Rocks on Monday, June 5, at 9 o'clock a. m., and disembarked from it at the same spot at 4:30 o'clock on Saturday, June 10. The story of what happened in those six days and five nights under the river is thus told in the Unio's log:

Monday, June 5—The entire force at the pumping station was on the wall to wish us good luck. The Unio started diagonally across the stream to a point in midchannel, a quarter mile above the intake tower, where, headed upstream, the horizontal rudders were tilted and we began to dive. The sensation of sinking is horrifying. Looking through the thick plate windows we saw the water engulfing us. The screw had slowed down for submergence, and the swift current carried the Unio back in a way to fill one's mind with the thought that she would be dashed against something. Looking quickly east and west as the water leaped up to the window tops, I saw the blazing sun half-high on the one side and caught a glimpse of the green and beautiful Columbia Bluffs on the other.

An instant later the light of day gave way to the soft glow of the electric lights in the boat. The backward motion was sharply checked, and the boat quivered and started ahead. We were under the river, and the propeller was driving us upstream! What a precious sense of security came when we realized that the boat was mistress of herself! I looked hastily to the plate-glass roof, to see if the sky was hid. My eyes were greeted by a rush of brown water. It was the same to right and left. It all looked ominous and foreboding. How could we tell where we were going? I hurried to where Prof. Nipher was standing at the wheel. I could see all that was dark and frightful in the water ahead fleeing from the long, bright sword of light which the Unio's big searchlight projected before her. For a distance of 50 feet the water was illumined.

I observed that the boat was still pointed down. Within was perfect quiet except for the faint beating of the motor. The bottom of the river was invisible. Prof. Nipher looked at his gauge and said: "We are down 30 feet." Fear was the thing furthest from his mind. His fine, bronzed face was a picture in quizzical amusement. The Professor was enjoying the trip. "It is no trouble to follow the channel," he said. "I can easily mark its course by the way the water parts on the prow."

Just then he reached up and pulled slightly on the lever which slides the weight by which the horizontal movements of the Unio are partially governed. "Hello, there's the bottom," he said, as he shifted the weight. The boat leveled at once. I looked at the gauge. We were 45 feet under the surface.

"I should say there were about 60 feet of water here," said the Professor, looking from the gauge to the floor of the river and estimating the depth of the boat and the distance down to the sand. The bottom of the river appeared almost level. There were rough places in it, and occasionally little rolling waves of sand. Once in a while we

saw a black snag, or off to one side the dark shadow of some old stump or log. I thrilled with the thought that we might find a wreck.

Fish were almost constantly in view. They looked at us with popping eyes, and then darted aside. Once an old snapping turtle, who evidently resented our intrusion upon his haunts, came close to the front of the boat and snapped at the prow in the vicious way of his kind. Then a singular



Dropping Into the Great Under-River Abyss.

lar shadow swept overhead. "Must be a steamboat," said the Professor, looking up through the glass top, but seeing nothing. We did not use our pycnoscope, or extensible eye.

There was a table amidships, and Hurter and Adkins, tired watching the water, were smoking and chatting there. "How far up do you suppose we are?" asked Adkins, as I joined them. "The Professor thinks we are nearing the

mouth of the Missouri," I answered. We observed that the boat began to point more to the east and was apparently crossing the current. Mr. Hurter walked up to ascertain the cause and chat with the Professor, and when he returned he said: "Notice how much clearer the water is! The Professor has found the line between the waters of the Missouri and those of the Mississippi quite sharply drawn in here, and he has crossed over into those of the Mississippi, which run along the east shore."

At this moment the Professor called us to observe the effects which the cross-currents of the Missouri had worked upon the floor of the river. We were evidently just entering the space covered by the mouth of the Missouri, and the sands and mud of the bottom were cut and slashed as though a Jove might have been enflaming them with his cannon. We were passing over a succession of alternately deep sluices and high ridges of sand and dirt, all distinctly marked and plainly showing the erosive force of the sand-laden waters of the Missouri.

The Professor thought when we struck the principal mouth of the Missouri we ought to enter it, which we agreed upon. We crossed half a mile of these deep seams and scars before we reached what was unmistakable as the Missouri's chief outlet. It was deeper than any of the other channels we had seen, and we could not see across it. The Unio was pointed into it, and the exceptional depth of the channel became so apparent that the Professor shifted the weight and drove the boat down much deeper than we had been traveling. The current was very swift, but the Unio, seeming fairly to burrow under the rushing mass of muddy water, easily made headway against it.

When the floor of the Missouri's mouth came in sight it presented so many hydraulic phenomena that Mr. Adkins suggested stopping for a further investigation afoot. The suggestion was adopted. The Professor dropped the Unio close to the sand as easily and softly as Santos-Dumont drops his airship. Her patent anchor held her there. We had lunch, chatted and smoked, and then put on our divers' suits and trappings.

Mr. Adkins was first to disembark. He stepped into the dry vestibule and closed the water-tight door behind him. Then he opened a rock and permitted the vestibule to fill with water. Stepping through the outside door onto a rope ladder he closed the door. The engineer at once emptied the vestibule of water with the air pressure, and Prof. Nipher stepped into it. In 10 minutes we were outside, leaving the engineer in charge of the Unio and catching her anchor securely in order to prevent her getting away. We did this from no fear that we would lose our lives, for we could easily have walked ashore had the boat drifted away.

We found it necessary to lean forward slightly when walking up stream, the force of the current being such that it was not easy to walk against it upright. We all carried the new submarine guns, worked by liquid air, and made our way by the light of the electric handlights at-

tached to our belts. It was not as dark as one might think. In fact, we could often catch the glow of the sun's light filtering down through 40 feet of muddy water, and we could see objects as much as 10, 15 and 20 feet away, according to their size.

Mr. Hurter busied himself with shells and lichen, while we were everywhere about him, and with the fish which swam about, cautiously and curiously eyeing us. Soon after we stepped out he exclaimed to us: "There is a siren, or two-legged eel, which I would like to secure." The little creature lay on the quiet side of a stump, and the naturalist, slipping around behind him and dexterously thrusting an arm from behind, captured his prize with dexterity. Mr. Adkins was sitting upon another stump watching this queer submarine chase when Prof. Nipher, who was some 50 feet away, exclaimed:

"Look out, Adkins! There's a big alligator gar right behind you!"

Mr. Adkins whirled about just in time to see a huge gar, having ugly jaws like an alligator, gracefully pass over his head. The Water Commissioner threw his air gun to his shoulder and shot the gar in the groin. The monster writhed around and darted at his assailant in a thunder-bolt of rage. Mr. Adkins dodged behind the stump and the rest of us rushed to his defense. At the next onslaught the gar struck me in the back with such violence as to knock me flat on my face, but he, fortunately, hit the liquid air chamber between my shoulders, and I was uninjured. The others fired a volley at the brute, but he went on and whirled for a third approach. This time, emboldened as the fight proceeded, Mr. Adkins rose from behind the stump just as the gar dashed up, and he shot his adversary between the eyes, killing him instantly. Mr. Hurter pronounced the specimen the finest he had ever seen. It measured 7 feet 5 inches in length, and its thick scales indicated an age of 150 years. Mr. Hurter says these big gars are only found in two of the world's rivers—the Mississippi and the Brahmapootra, in Southern Asia.

It was now late in the afternoon. We returned to the boat, changed our clothes and had supper. After that we smoked and discussed the day's events. That night we slept under the booming surge of the Missouri where it beats against the Mississippi.

Tuesday, June 6—Breakfast at 8 o'clock and proceeded up the Missouri, reaching the Bellefontaine Bridge at noon after stopping several times to investigate discoveries. Mr. Hurter, finding the river floor a naturalist's Paradise, walked most of the way from the mouth of the river up to the bridge. We had dinner in the shadow of one of the bridge piers, and a big yellow catfish, with a very drool face, spent most of the noon hour peering in at us.

After dinner we set out afoot, and just above the bridge we found an old steamboat wreck, which the varying currents had partially uncovered. We estimated the wreck had lain there, perhaps 50 years. Mr. Adkins and I entered the hull, and we discovered that the steamer had carried a cargo of whisky, which was still in her hold. With considerable labor we rolled one of the barrels out. In spite of our ingeniousness, the water always got in with the whisky when we attempted to transfer any of the liquor from the barrel to the boat. We wasted six barrels in experiments, and when we finally did get a few gal-

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THE YELLOW PERIL IN ST. LOUIS



Swarm of Japanese Auctioneers Invade the Downtown Districts—How Everything Put Up "Came From the World's Fair Exhibit"—Knowing Ones Who Ask Where the Exhibit Now at Portland Came From—How the Amiable Jap Is Teaching Us a Few Lessons in Commerce—Japanese Victory in St. Louis Trade Almost Surpasses Togo's Achievement—How the Jap Is Greater Perhaps in Business Than in War—How Satsuma Vases That Cost 38 Cents Are Worked Off on an Unsuspecting Public for Only \$15—"On to St. Louis!"

WHY is a Jap like a mirror? Because he is smooth and often reflects. Correct. The Japs came to the World's Fair and found themselves, by a singular turn of the wheel of international favor, enjoying a tremendous American vogue. Nothing else at the Fair was so much talked of as the Jap and his wonderful exhibits. He struck the American people as being about the only live wizard they ever saw, and they did dearly love to stand around and watch him wizz.

Even very conservative people (this class are mostly hard-headed men) rather went in for the Japs. They never dreamed of the auctions that were to be the city's inheritance from the Fair. They never dreamed that the women would some day go downtown, crowd in close to a leather-lunged auctioneer and let like a lot of chorus girls on the ownership of a small Japanese soup bowl which doesn't match with one single other piece of ware at home.

The Jap is not in the least sentimental. He came, observed the American enthusiasm over him, and immediately

ly bethought him how he could stand the good-natured, hero-loving American upon his head and shake a few yen out of his clothes.

Persons who were close in the confidence of the oracle at the Fair aver that of all the foreigners who came to the big Exposition the Japs alone, as a race, made the trip pay. They made fortunes. It is not hard to recall an instance which illustrated how things were going. After one of the big Japanese victories over the Russians last fall, some of the members of the Japanese colony of 1500 then in St. Louis held a glorification meeting, at which they shouted "Banzai!" until a late hour and drank saki until the cows came home. One of the number, going home at 5 in the morning, and forgetting that he was not in Yokohama or in some unpolluted hamlet of the Isle of Yezo, cried "Banzai!" aloud on the street until he woke the night police and was locked up at the Four Courts. When he was searched he had only \$15,000 in cash in his pockets! He had made it at the Fair.

The Japanese industrial exhibit at the Fair was really a very fine thing, and much did the world marvel at the beauty of the Japanese wares. But it has not, perhaps, been generally known in St. Louis that the Japanese industrial exhibit went from St. Louis to the Portland Fair and is being placed there today, just as it appeared at St. Louis. If this were more generally known it would perhaps puzzle some 10,000 St. Louis housewives to know if the Japanese wares they have been buying at auction in the city within the last few months were really part of the industrial exhibit which Japan made at the Fair, as some auctioneers always take pains to explain, or (which makes quite a difference, perhaps) if they were not.

However that may be, it is a fact that when the Fair closed the downtown business district of St. Louis began to break out with Japanese auction sales—just as a child breaks out with the hives. No one paid any attention to these auctions at first, but in time they became so numerous and women flocked to them to bid on butters (you know those dear little individual butters with the wistaria wired about them, Cloisonne fashion) in such numbers and with such apparent excitement that the community began to sit up and take notice.

When ladies who had never annoyed their husbands before in their lives began dropping in at the office and leaving a Japanese geisha doll about four feet high (a little

thing they had bid in at the auction, goodness knows why, for there are no children at the house; but, George, dear, it was such fun, and Mrs. Flashmoney was trying to get it, too) for hubby to take home with him on the car at 6 o'clock (the cars are always empty at 6 o'clock, and it's the time of day to carry bundles), then the people of St. Louis did begin to realize that the Yellow Peril is not some imaginary thing on the other side of the girth of the earth, but a very present and dreadful thing right here in the midst of St. Louis.

Things have now come to such a pass that in some households the wife has been compelled to sign a pledge that she will stay away from the Jap auction. The average state of affairs in such cases is that the house is filled with Japanese knick-knacks, the mantels are covered with queer Japanese clocks which carry tomorrow's time and never today's, the children sleep in Japanese nightgowns, the mother wears a Japanese wrapper, the father wears Japanese hand-lacquered slippers, the nurse tries to dress the children so they will look nice and Jappy, and the dog won't pursue the cat because in Japan the cat is holy.

All of which has cost the housewife a small fortune (how much, she doesn't know; she couldn't keep count in all that excitement, could she?) and worked her up into a nervous state until off in the still night, when all else is at rest in the house, she leaps from her bed, snatches the lamp chimney from the gas reading lamp, waves it over her head, and shouts:

"Going, going, gone to the lady here for 10 yen, this superb Japanese vase—the cashier will tell you how much 10 yen is, lady!"

Of course, all this Japanese ware said to have come from the Fair really did come from there. Of course. No doubt about it at all. Why don't you remember the big pile of Japanese dodos and what-you-may-call-'ems that were stacked up half as high as the heavens just west of the Administration Building—the one the airplane used to try to fly over? That's where they were.

Of course, too, they were every one made in Japan. Anybody could tell that, but the auctioneer, bless his heart, tells it himself, so no one else need tell it. Yes; they were all made in Japan, and when the very last of them was taken off the island—the very last one, mind you—the island sat up about six feet higher in the sea! Honest. Hope to harikari.

THE Yellow Peril has struck St. Louis. It is the Japanese auction. The auctioneer is a hypnotist. He could sell a prize fighter a hymn book. He has half persuaded the women of St. Louis that their homes are not houses at all but shojii, as the Japanese call them, and that the only esthetic mode of living is to stick every nook and cranny of the structure full of Japanese ware; to burden the mantels with Cloisonne

and Japanese bronzes; to replace the doors with Japanese screens decorated with flocks of flamingoes, all trying to fly from one side of the screen to the other; to use a big Japanese jar for an umbrella stand; to make everything look just as Jappy and bizarre as possible—and to buy every piece of it downtown at auction in a perfect whirlwind of excitement, in which one would just pay any price at all for whatever one was bidding on, just because that prissy old So-and-So was trying to bluff everyone else off the earth with a \$2 bill.

A WEEK UNDER THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Continued From Page Five

lons aboard from the seventh, we were all worn out and went in for the day. The liquor was rich with age and a few sips of it served to stir our fancy that night until we delighted ourselves theorizing as to what boat it had been, how she had been wrecked, what had been the fate of her passengers and crew, when all this had occurred, and what the whisky was worth as it lies today. Mr. Hurter caught in the cabin of the wreck a good mess of fresh-water shrimp, which we prepared for breakfast.

Wednesday, June 7—We were off at 6 o'clock, returning to the Mississippi and passing down without stopping. We got over the Chain of Rocks without coming to the surface. We were enjoying ourselves, were well off for food, thanks to the tabloid foods which chiefly served us, though we usually cooked fish or meat once a day upon the electric stove, and had no need to resort to either the surface or the shore. Mr. Adkins had a small distilling apparatus which served to distill water for table use.

We reached the Eads Bridge at noon and went from one of its piers to another, examining them. They were all as if nature had built them, and the rock showed no signs of disintegration. The current about the piers was terrific, but lying upon the lower side of them one stood in still water, which was constantly sought by fish, which came in out of the current to rest.

We found the St. Louis harbor as much as 80 feet deep in places, and we saw many more fish than we had seen in the Missouri. The floor of the harbor was quite smooth and free from obstructions, though there were left some wrecks from the St. Louis cyclone, now weighted down and covered with sand and mud. The wreck of the Dolphin, which was sunk in midstream just below the Eads Bridge, was partially perceptible. We passed on down the river.

Opposite Jefferson Barracks we saw a willow forest, entirely submerged. We stopped there and spent the rest of the day exploring this place, which abounded with submarine life. Here we saw schools of the smaller fish. Buffalo fish and carp grazed on the green grasses. Mussels were numerous in the mud. Along the sand reaches were numbers of the sharp-headed, soft-shell turtles which

abound in the Mississippi. We improved our marksmanship with the airguns, bagging a few of them for soup.

Thursday, June 8—This was a delightful day as we explored the floor of the river down as far as Cape Girardeau. Of course we could not always tell night from day, but the clock in the boat and our watches enabled us to ascertain the hour. We could converse with ease when walking on the bottom, thanks to the delicate diaphragms which covered our mouths and ears. Our breathing was natural. We had by this time become so bold that we wandered about at random, each following his bent.

Just before noon of this day Prof. Nipher, while exploring a dark pool more than a hundred feet in depth, came upon an enormous catfish, which was almost as large as a man. The big fellow did not seem to understand that the intruder was an enemy. He permitted the Professor to walk up and lay hands upon him, and when he did move away he did it in most sluggish and unconcerned fashion. The Professor followed him about the pool for some two hours, observing his movements. He ascertained that the fish fed upon smaller fish and that he was most ingenious in catching them. Too big to pursue them and catch them by sheer speed, as the black and striped bass did continuously, the big catfish secluded himself in some dark place and lay there, waiting until some school of fish, hard-pressed by a pursuer and not knowing where they went, but seeking only to escape, fairly darted into his cavernous mouth. This huge fish the Professor finally shot and dragged to camp, and we feasted upon steaks of him for two days. He weighed 185 pounds, and Mr. Hurter said he was peculiar to the Mississippi, and was found along its entire length, being known in ichthyology as the great Mississippi River catfish.

Along in the afternoon of this day we saw a most remarkable sight—a school of paddle fish, or shovel-nosed cats, at play. They are thick blue fellows, the harmless fresh-water prototype of the swordfish of the sea. We often observed them shoveling for worms in the banks of the river with their thin, long snouts, but we had not seen in athletics of this sort. Some of them are more than five



Shooting a Giant Alligator Gar.

feet long from snout to tail, and thick in the body; but they can swim with amazing speed, dash out of the surface of the water and flash up as much as 10 feet in the air, returning to the water with a slap.

Friday, June 9—This was one of our most thrilling days. Early in the day we encountered near Cape Girardeau a strange fissure across the floor of the river. It resembled a great crack, partially closed by deposits which the river had poured into it. Prof. Nipher identified it as being a rent in the river bottom. It appeared there during the earthquakes in 1811, when the sunken lands of Southeast Missouri went down. This great fissure in the river was called bottomless in those days, and it was said to be 150 feet wide. Its width at this time is less than that, but it is still a very ugly abyss.

Whether to permit the Unio to drop into it was a question which we debated at length. It was finally agreed that we would take the risk. The submersion to so great a depth caused a slight return of that horrifying sensation which we had experienced when we first dropped under the river's surface. To make the adventure more harrowing the place was intensely black. The Professor seemed upon the point of desisting several times, but he continued to send the Unio ahead gently and to point it into this wonderful canyon. Finally, when we had dropped 275 feet below the surface of the river, the concentrated searchlight revealed the bottom. It was filled with wreckage and debris which the river had tumbled in. Doubtless it had been much deeper, but had been continually filling up since 1811.

We spent the entire day in this great rent. In the afternoon Mr. Adkins, by discharging quantities of iron in solution from a seltzer bottle, cleared the water until we could see great distances. Mr. Adkins merely caused the foreign substances in the water to settle to the bottom, which process he employs in clearing the water supply of St. Louis. The result was wonderful. The water in the chasm being almost still, the river only interfered with its transparency at the top, leaving the 250 odd feet of water under this veil so bright that we could examine at will the myriad

life in the profound depths of this great river gash.

We saw several of the big alligator gar here, as well as big catfish, such as the Professor had found the previous day. The plant life Mr. Hurter found to be more prolific than any he had discovered elsewhere. The walls were greened with lichens of that slender, feathery sort peculiar to the river's depths. There were myriad dwellers in these, chiefly the dark, uncanny little water puppies, which are the chief saurians of the river. In the muddy grottoes back of the lichens these sluggish creatures had their abode, and their appearance was so offensive that we stood and tumbled them out of their series with our guns until Mr. Hurter, with a naturalist's love for these creatures, prayed us desist.

Saturday, June 10—We started at 5 in the morning. In the forenoon we sped along for more than two hours under a huge side-wheel steamer, which we afterward learned was the Cape Girardeau. We left her behind when she whistled in at a landing. We passed under the Eads at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the wharf was lined with cameras loading and getting away. We would have run upon one of the piers of the bridge head-on had it not been for the searchlight and the vigilance of the helmsman.

Prof. Nipher released some ballast and pointed the Unio to the surface at the Chain of Rocks, and we slid in at the wharf as if we might have come out of space, for many of the attaches of the Water Works had not observed us. They had begun to fear something had happened us.

During the week we had come to the surface five times to replenish our air tanks (the air being liquefied aboard by electricity). Once we "breathed" under water by sending a hose up on a float, then drawing in the air through the hose. We also "stole" some electricity by throwing a heavy copper wire over one of the main cables at the Water Works and passing the end into the boat while she was slightly submerged.

A longer trip is now in contemplation, this time after treasure. There are millions, it is said, at the bottom of the river, much of it in gold, and the law gives it to the finder. The new submarine metal-finder will lead us to it.

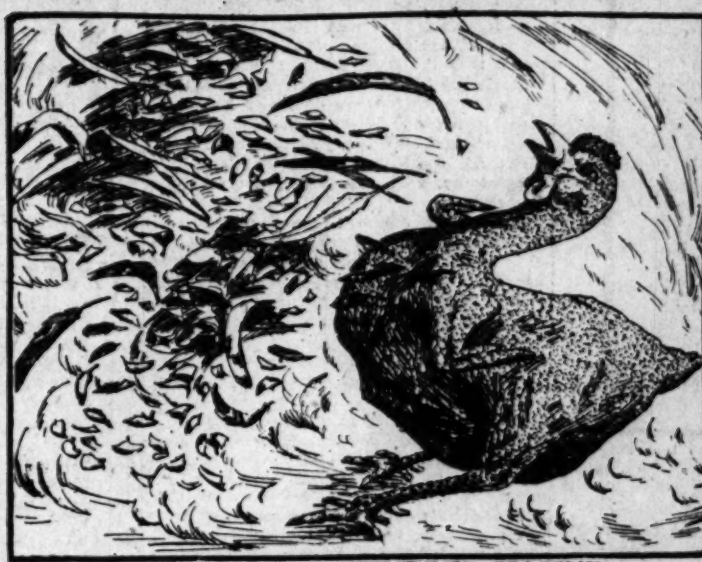
THE LATEST CYCLONES



PIANO CARRIED 22 MILES.



SHOWER OF FISH IN ST. LOUIS.



CHICKEN STRIPPED NAKED.

Some Remarkable Freaks of the "Twisters" of 1905—Novelties for Residents of the Cyclone Belt—Shower of Fish in St. Louis—How Men Had Their Shoes and Stockings Taken Off by the Wind—Corks Pulled From Bottles, a Chicken Stripped Naked, Pianos Carried 22 Miles, a Straw Driven Through the Rim of a Wheel, All the Snakes Killed and a Wooden Strip Driven Through a Boiler—Cyclone That Bounced Like a Rubber Ball—Don'ts for Cyclones—Strange and Curious Facts About These Phenomena.



THIS is the cyclone season in the Mississippi Valley. It is in May and June that the strangest storm known to meteorology and the most dreaded of all natural phenomena recurs most frequently in that portion of the United States which is familiar with the "twister."

This year has been no whit different from others. One cyclone at Snyder, O. T., has destroyed the city and killed more than 100 persons. Another at Marquette, Kan., has killed 30 persons. Others all over the West and Southwest have destroyed life and property until the approaching end of the established cyclone season is awaited with thoughts of relief by the whole population.

The cyclones of 1905 have left in their wake such stories of strange facts as would be incredible did they come from any other source. But the popular humor is to doubt nothing that is heard of a cyclone. The ingenuity of an Aesop or Munchausen could not hope to keep pace with the storm. In all the category of the whims of violence, there is nothing they will not do. The very hopelessness of ordinary precaution is emphasized by the multitude of amazing and astonishing things left in their wake.

THE cyclone at Snyder, on the night of May 10, abounded in all that was strange and terrible. A piano was carried 22 miles and left almost uninjured.

Snakes were found dead in the field where the wind had pummeled them and killed them.

Chickens were stripped of their feathers as clean as if they had been picked by hand.

Paul Crump, a boy, was beheaded as if the decapitation might have been done by an executioner.

The stone front of a brick building was shaved off as clean as if a great knife might have sliced it.

The reflecting effect of the clouds was such that the thunder seemed to come out of the ground.

W. H. Bueser, a citizen of Snyder, was found with a scantling driven through his heart, with all the precision of expert archery.

All the victims of the storm were barefooted when their bodies were found, a phenomenon which none have attempted to explain.

A picture developed in Snyder on the afternoon preceding the storm, and which could not have been duplicated or transported in any other wise than by the storm, was found the next day in a field 42 miles from the home of Russell Bueser, who made it.

A farmer living six miles from Snyder found in front of his door the next morning a check which he had cashed at the Snyder Bank the afternoon preceding the storm.

Every clock in Snyder stopped at 5:45 p. m., or as near to that as they were right or wrong. This was the instant when the storm struck, but why the clocks stopped has not been explained. The theory is that the heavy electrical currents accompanying the storm did it.

The Snyder cyclone was exceptionally long—35 miles. It was also unusually wide—from a quarter to a half mile.



TRAIN LIFTED FROM TRACK AT GRINNELL, IOWA.

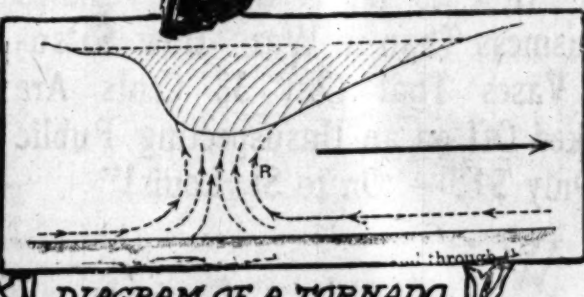
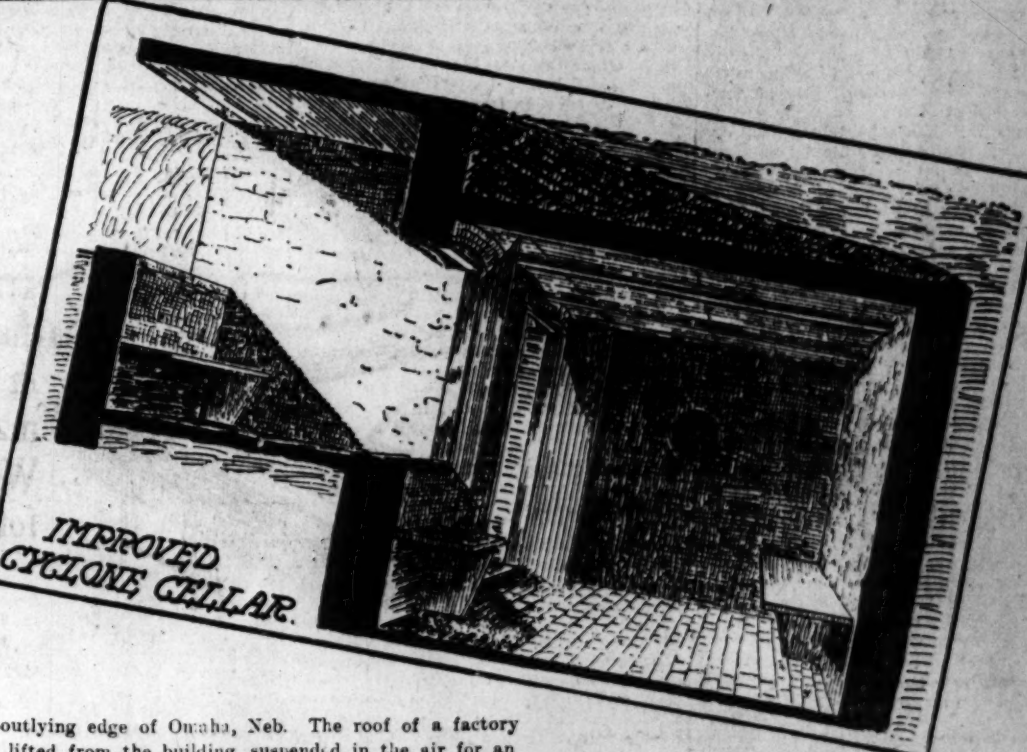


DIAGRAM OF A TORNADO.

One body of an unknown man was found in the field, speared through and through with prairie grass. A cyclone which struck Marlowe, in the Indian Territory, May 12, carried a building 60 feet and deposited it without injury. A cyclone which struck Marquette, Kan., on the night of May 8 and killed 30 persons, struck in the edge of town and then bounded two blocks before it struck again. Otto Hawkinson, a resident of Marquette, saw this "twister," which he describes. He had been unable to sleep and went to the window. "It was raining," he says, "and I sat there listening to the rain. I became conscious of a roaring noise off to the south and guessed that a cyclone was coming. I distinctly heard its first impact with the buildings on the edge of town. Suddenly, then, a brilliant

Queer Kansas Cyclone Cloud, "Like a Bag Tied at Both Ends."



IMPROVED CYCLONE CELLAR.

HABITS OF CYCLONES

CYCLONES are always accompanied by rain, and generally by violent electrical storms. Sometimes hail comes with them.

They are immediately preceded by a calm.

It is reported of all cyclones of the daytime that "two clouds were seen to rush together."

The scientific theory of the rotary motion is that it is produced by two heated currents of air rushing together and uniting, in which process their friction against the air creates the terrific roar which accompanies them. They create a suction at the bottom, which accounts for the pulling of many walls out of buildings when a cyclone strikes them. Oftentimes walls are pulled out in this way even when they are at some distance to one side of the path of the storm.

Sometimes a cyclone moves northwest, as did the recent twister at Marquette, Kan. These departures from the ordinary northeast course are very rare. A due east course is a more general exception to the rule.

A cyclone is improperly termed, say the meteorologists, the word properly signifying a depressed atmospheric area, upon the southwest corner of which the tornadoes, commonly known as cyclones, always start. The misnomer is so expressive of the style of storm and has come into such general use that it will doubtless supplant the proper name—tornado.

A cyclone is a waterspout ashore, their being no difference between the twister of the Mississippi Valley and the dreaded waterspout of the sea. They are caused by the sun's rays heating a current of air which encounters a colder current of air.

A cyclone cloud is funnel-shaped because it is heaviest and most luscious at the bottom, the wide-spreading bag at the top consisting of vapors, or cloud particles, and the stem consisting of condensed water.

A cyclone expends its strength in a very few minutes, when it leaves the ground and disappears.

Cyclones are unknown between midnight and noon, though occasionally they do come very late at night, as in the case of that at Marquette, Kan., last month, or soon after the sun crossed the meridian. Out of 175 cyclones recorded by a student of this destructive phenomenon, only two came after midnight, and none between 2 and 11 o'clock a. m. Fifty occurred between 2 and 4 o'clock and 35 between 4 and 6 o'clock. They became less frequent in the evening, 18 occurring between 6 and 8 o'clock. Thus more than half the cyclones occur between 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Cyclones seldom strike in the same place, though there is an instance where they did. In Adams County, Miss., a cyclone killed 100 persons May 7, 1840, and June 13, 1842, another traversed much of the same ground and killed 300 persons.

Feb. 19, 1894, stands out in meteorology as the banner cyclone day in history. On that day, which was remarkably early for cyclones, 40 were reported from Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia and North and South Carolina.

One entire family of 11—the Fessendens—was annihilated.

The hair of a girl's head was found driven through one of her cheeks.

A straw was driven like a nail into the hard rim of a wagon wheel.

electrical display revealed the cloud. I saw it perfectly, if just for an instant. It was wig-wagging across town, standing upright, and resembling a great black bag tied at both ends. The stems at the ends seemed to be no larger around than a stovepipe, though they probably were. At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of May 8 a cyclone struck

an outlying edge of Omaha, Neb. The roof of a factory was lifted from the building, suspended in the air for an instant, and then dropped upon the building again, from such a height that it crashed through one of the floors, killing three persons.

It was observed that wherever a bottle was found in the wake of one of these cyclones the cork was always out. The theory is that the air inside a bottle is so expanded in the grasp of the cyclone that the cork is popped out.

George Gover of 821 Hickory street, St. Louis, testifies that he and several of his neighbors, during a severe electrical storm in May, saw a ball of fire quite a foot in diameter fall from the sky to the pavement and rebound to the top of a three-story building, where it disappeared. Its descent was followed by a heavy crash of thunder, giving Gover and his startled neighbors a perfect impression of cannonading.

On May 12 and 13, two and three days after the cyclone at Snyder, fish fell with rain in two different places in the city of St. Louis. At 716 North Broadway August Meiners, proprietor of a restaurant, while watching the rain from his door, saw a small fish, two inches long, thrown upon the pavement. It lay perfectly still for an instant, and then began flopping about on the walk. Meiners picked it up and placed it in a bucket of water. A moment later E. D. Evans picked up another a few feet distant. The fishes are perch, and they are preserved in an aquarium at Meiners. On the following day a carp weighing almost two pounds was thrown into Lincoln avenue St. Louis by the rain. Two persons aver that they heard it strike and saw it before it had ceased to move. The theory advanced is that these fish were sucked up out of some pond or river, possibly by the cyclone which destroyed Snyder two and three days before, and were held as prisoners in the traveling clouds until they were rained down at St. Louis.

A cyclone cloud of distinct funnel shape was seen near Enid, O. T., and it was observed that about the top of it a great mass of debris, ranging in size from leaves to a small-

Don'ts for Cyclones.

CYCLONES generally strike between 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when the household is awake and able to do something to protect itself.

Authorities are agreed that, having no cyclone cellar such as are common in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, the best thing to do is to run to the cellar under the house and crouch down in the southwest corner. A table pulled over one is an additional safeguard. Most cyclones come from the Southwest, less than one in a hundred of them bearing down from any other direction.

Listen for the cyclone. All cyclones may be heard for several moments before they strike. They make a terrific roar. In spite of the tremendous speed attributed to them, experts agree that twisters do not travel over fifty miles an hour, their rotary motion being such that their progress is materially retarded.

Watch the cyclone. It is possible to run outside of the path of a cyclone. Many persons have done this, especially in prairie countries and open places where the storm is easily seen, if it be daylight. Their width is ordinarily but one or two hundred yards, seldom as much as an eighth of a mile, and a fleet runner has many times escaped by marking the direction of the storm and running aside.

ing plant, rebounding and making off without touching another object in the city.

The First Russian Surrender.

BECAUSE she had a lover among the Russian prisoners in Japan, Miss E. Katrina Karroll, a Russian Red Cross nurse, surrendered herself to the Japanese, hoping that she would be permitted to join him. Not after innumerable adventures as a prisoner she was released and sent to Chifu, where she is now the guest of the Russian Consul.

The full story of her sacrifice has only recently been told. She says:

"I have long been desirous of visiting Japan, and after the fight at Pudloff Hill I was attending to the wounded in company with several Cossacks temporarily attached to the Red Cross. Suddenly a body of Japanese scouts came upon us. The Cossacks sprang into their saddles, but making up my mind to take advantage of the opportunity I offered to become a prisoner of war, feeling sure that I would be sent to Japan."

"The Japanese officer in command of the scouts informed me that he was without authority to take me prisoner, and re-forming his men, he was marching away at the head of them, when I ran after him crying, 'I'm your prisoner. I demand to be taken to your general. Would you leave a woman alone in such a place as this?'"

The officer decided at last to take Miss Karroll to the Japanese field quarters, but her conduct in surrendering had aroused suspicion, and the next day she was offered an escort back to the Russian lines, which she refused. She was subsequently taken to Newchwang, and for nearly a week was kept at the staff headquarters, being then sent to Chifu on a British steamer.

To make brooms last never stand them downwards on the floor when not in use. Put a piece of string through a hole in the handle and hang them up.

An Odd New Summer Hat.



WORN by the right girl, the above hat is wonderfully good-looking. It is pink straw, profusely trimmed with morning glories, in the faded pink shades of their foliage.

Helps to Housekeepers.

NEVER neglect small repairs—a stitch in time saves not only nine, but ninety. Don't let buttons hang by their last thread, darn small holes, never wear dirty or tumbled lace, brush off mud and bind frayed skirts.

Ink stains on linen should be soaked out in milk and the sooper this is done the better, for though wet ink comes out readily, it takes a good deal of soaking to move it if it has been allowed to dry in.

After washing, silk lace should be allowed to lie for half an hour in a little warm milk, to which a very little gum water has been added. Then squeeze nearly dry and iron on the wrong side on a board covered with several thicknesses of clean flannel.

To keep butter firm a bowl with cold water. Put the butter on a plate and put on top of the bowl, then take a piece of butter muslin and put over the butter and let both ends drop into the water. You

Ingenious Hiding Places for Jewelry.

WOMEN are constantly on the outlook for ingenious and novel places to secrete their jewels—places that the burglar and sneak thief in their prowling about will never think of. Jewel cases, trunks, bureau drawers and cabinets having proved themselves broken needs to lean on, so far as burglars' skeleton keys go, women with valuable jewelry or much prized keepsakes are driven to devise more reliable means for keeping their treasures in their own possession.

So they turn to bedposts, window casings and lamps. The well of one of those handsome, decorated lamps which depend on an electric bulb instead of kerosene for

The Draped Bodice.



THE draped bodice with girle or closely-fitted waist curves and bust line higher than that of last season is triumphant for the dressy frock and makers are showing decided partiality for fullness here in the sleeve at the shoulder. Above all is modeled on these lines, showing the draped effect from side to side across front. The material is green chiffon voile, and velvet, a shade darker, is used for the flat collar. Shield and stock are formed of white chiffon cloth and lace; a jabot of the latter fastens at bust line and gold buttons trim it.

The skirt is full and plain with fine vertical tucks over the hips. A simple method of testing whether milk has been watered is to take a well-polished baiting-needle and dip it into a deep vessel of milk and withdraw it immediately. If the milk is unwatered some of the fluid will adhere to the needle, but if it has been watered in the least degree the needle will come out quite free of the milky fluid altogether.

How to Care for the Complexion in Summer

WITH the coming of warm weather many women who use cold cream during the winter give it up entirely in the belief that it makes the skin greasy. Undoubtedly it does if allowed to remain in, and this is the error committed. So exceptional is the skin that has not enough natural oil in it in summer that it may scarcely be taken into account. Heat, opening the pores, causes the oil to exude with perspiration. Therefore, it will readily be seen that when cold cream is used it is to be thoroughly removed, and even in the warmest weather there are times when it is better than anything else for the complexion. That is not to say it is more whitening and cleansing than anything else, but it will accomplish the same good and costs less than the cleaning preparations made from other ingredients.

Its chief value in summer lies in its cleansing properties. A woman who is careful of her complexion during warm weather can do a great deal in three months to make it white and satiny. Some of the very elements are in her favor, and if she will take advantage of heat and protect herself from sun and burning winds she will have a far finer skin in the fall than she had in the spring. This is because the pores are constantly opening, allowing extraneous matter to free itself, so that the complexion is literally cleared. The process, however, is greatly aided by the use of cold cream judiciously applied for, massaged into the open pores of the face, it will, if very hot water is afterward applied, bring out with it more dust and dirt than would come simply with natural perspiration. Grease, as one knows perfectly, holds dirt, and, therefore, any fats rubbed into the face are cleansing if they are removed promptly.

Elderflower cream is one of the best for this purpose, and yet as all skin differs a little, there are some with whom it does not agree. Another probably more suited then, and equally cleansing and whitening, is made of two ounces of sweet almond oil, three drams of white wax, three drams of spermaceti, one dram of borax, three-quarters of an ounce of glycerine, one ounce of orange flower water, 15 drops of oil of neroli, and eight drops of oil of rhodium.

To prepare melt the first three ingredients in an earthen dish set in a basin of hot water. As soon as liquid remove from the heat. Into the orange flower water and glycerine dissolve the borax and then pour into the fats, a little at a time, beating constantly with a silver fork. When the cream hardens put in the oils and one-half dram of tincture of benzoin.

This is to be used when coming in from sailing, driving or after a journey, and once a day the face should be given a thorough cleansing. For this hot water and plenty

A Visiting Gown.



THE close-fitting bolero is a favorite idea for the afternoon visiting frock and is exceedingly well-liked for the dressiest of gowns worn at afternoon functions or for dinner and theater wear.

A gown of pale gray taffeta chiffon is prettily built on these lines, and the model here shown is particularly stylish. Puffings of silk make the collar, shoulder pieces and finish the bottom of jacket, which is also edged with a narrow ruffle of the material. The elbow sleeves are similarly treated and finished with three steel buttons decorated the front.

Five narrow ruffles of taffeta trim the bottom of skirt and small plaits take away the fullness over hip. The hat accompanying this costume is gray Neapolitan, trimmed with black velvet ribbon and black tips.

Summer Frocks and the Season's Shirt-Waists.

FROM now on the seamstresses will be busy with cotton and linen frocks, and both materials are in a bad way. Such frocks are so definitely settled that there is little or no disadvantage in the early dressmaking.

The shirtwaist costume, both of the severe type and of the daintier, more feminine style, is evidently to be as popular as ever, and the embroidered linens, lawns, etc., intended for such use are legion. Some of the patterns are reasonable in price, while others soar to extravagant figures, but one and all they are far lovelier than those of last season.

Vertical lines are noticeably popular in the trimming of the sheer summer frocks, as well as in those of silk and wool. The tendency toward simpler and plainer skirts, such frocks are so definitely settled that there is little or no disadvantage in the early dressmaking.

Apocryphal of vertical band trimming, one of the most fashionable dressmakers of a large city has had considerable success with a model built up, as English fashion authorities say, of white dotted net. The full skirt of net has down its middle a line of trimming formed of bouillonné in soft white ribbon set into the net with bands.

The circular models or models with circular

of it is necessary, and for drying the face I advocate strongly the use of soft old linen rather than towels. Coarse quality of cloth will roughen and coarsen the skin of the face. For a professional cleaning begin by washing the face in warm water. This may be done even if one has been in the sun, but in that case I recommend putting on a quantity of the cream without first wetting the face, and letting it remain on for half an hour before washing. This will allay the burn and bleach the complexion. Then proceed as though water had been used first.

If water is applied first, however, put it on with the hands, immersing the face, and mop it gently dry. Then take the cream and dab only a little over forehead, cheeks, chin and way down to the throat. This done, with the fingertips begin to massage this into the skin, following always the massage principles. Apply more cream if necessary.

Rub from the point of the chin toward each ear to prevent double chin, over the cheeks use a rotary motion, from the corners of the eyes draw gently toward the temples and beginning over the bridge of the nose rub the forehead in a line following the eyebrows back to the temples. This, you see, not only is working the cream into the skin, but at the same time is giving a massage treatment, daily use of which is bound to be improving. If one is in a hurry this may be done in five minutes, but take ten when possible. The massage accomplished, more cream is rubbed generously over the face, which is shining and gently burning. Now for 15 minutes do nothing at all, that is, to the face. This cream bath is to remain on for that length of time, and one may either lie down until then, or be busy about other parts of the dressing. This allows the grease to sink in, reaching the last bit of dust that has crept into the pores.

At the end of 15 minutes wipe off the superfluous paste with a soft cloth, and then have the basin filled with water as hot as can be endured. The face, by the way, can stand a higher temperature than can the hands.

Hold the head over the basin and either with a soft cloth or taking two handfuls of water pour the face repeatedly until it glows and burns. Unless this is very well done and the water is absolutely hot it will not remove all of the cream and the whole purpose of the treatment will be defeated. Any remaining in will not only hold the dirt, but will make the complexion greasy.

One can readily tell by rubbing the fingers over the face when the last trace of cream is removed. Then fill the basin with cold water and into it put 12 drops of tincture of benzoin. Again pour the face to close the pores and tighten the skin, and dry gently upon a soft cloth. The color will be high, but it should fade in 10 minutes to its normal tint.

Walnut Cake.

Butter size of an egg, one cup of sugar, two eggs well beaten, three-quarters cup of milk, one and a half teaspoonsful of baking powder, flour enough to make a rather fairly firm, but not thick; chopped walnuts, one cupful. Bake with paper over top of pan for a few minutes; then brown

ular frounces, carefully robbed by trim-

ming of the semblance of separate frounces, have their own disadvantages, because they are likely to sag and stretch. The goods used for them must have been well shrunk, and they always need careful ironing.

The straight front breadth, plain or trimmed down each side, and the side tucked down over the hips and plain at bottom or trimmed around sides and back with a shaped frounce giving fullness and ripple at the bottom, are seen in many of the smartest wash skirts, and front panels of embroidery or applied trimmings form favorite decoration for plain wash skirts.

Sometimes the panel idea is carried farther, being applied to sides and back as well as to the front, and in this way a skirt may be made, yet conform to the increasing simplicity of line which is apparent among the latest skirt models.

The skirt of the wash frock not intended for morning wear is of the round length, and a majority of the house frocks and youthful dinner and evening frocks are of this length, but formal evening gowns for older women often incline toward the longer and narrower train. This is, of course, especially true of the princess gown, which is very graceful and does not lend itself to the round skirt.

The circular models or models with circular

Duties of a Guest at Luncheon.

THE only pause in the flow of conversation at a recent luncheon started a brisk little discussion upon the duties of the guest.

When the pause occurred, the hostess had quoted with a laugh: "It's either 20 minutes or 20 minutes after that pauses occur!"

And the brightest girl there took it up, vigorously resenting the implication. "I don't feel that I've a right to accept invitations if I don't do my share in the entertaining; and, if I do my share, pauses haven't any right to exist. Every guest ought to keep the conversation ball rolling," she said.

Most of them admitted feeling that they owed something to their hostess; one girl going so far as to say that when a party went off in too quiet a way she felt personally a little responsible.

When you think about it, it really isn't fair to allow all the responsibility to rest upon the hostess. The guests most welcome are those who do their share, and it

Two Cheese Dishes.

CHIESE SQUARES—Cover the top of a buttered cracker with finely grated tomato ketchup in the center of each cracker, dusting the whole with salt and a dash of paprika. Bake in a quick oven until the cheese is melted and the crackers crisp. Serve hot.

Cheese wafers—Mix half a cupful of stale bread crumbs, which are not too dry, with two tablespoonfuls of flour, and in well made in the center of this mixture put the yolk of one egg and six tablespoonfuls of soft grated cheese. With a silver fork work the egg and cheese together and sprinkle over them half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne or paprika. Mix the crumbs in gradually, adding a tablespoonful of ice water if necessary. Roll out very thin and cut into diamonds five inches long, drying them on brown paper in a moderate oven.

French colanders—stiff ones, but made thoroughly feminine and graceful by being embroidered—are seen upon the most sumptuous of the wash shirt waist suits.

Lots of colors are to be seen—not the soft shades—everything. They are made plain, a little full, and button down the back with lace buttons.

Lots of women embroider the big dots in all-over valenciennes lace—the embroidery is done with mercerized cotton) standing out like relief work.

Something Jaunty for Summer.



ARTICULARLY chic is a small face hat of pale blue chip, self-toned quills and owl's head of a contrasting shade of blue on top; at back where the brim turns is a huge bunch of shaded blue ribbon.

To Make Cornstarch Puddings.

CORNSTARCH puddings have, unfortunately, a bad reputation. This is largely due to the way in which they are prepared. Cornstarch itself is an article that is badly misused. Housekeepers insist on thickening ice cream and delicate blancmange with it, and in using it in making "messy" cream pies. An ice cream with cornstarch as an ingredient is, of course, an abomination. The best French blancmange is prepared with gelatine or isinglass—never with cornstarch.

Cornstarch, however, makes an excellent thickening in cream sauces and other sauces. Some delicious puddings can be made with it, too. This sort of pudding, however, is generally not cooked long enough, and consequently has a watery taste which does not increase its popularity. A cornstarch pudding should be cooked a long time, until it is thick and the "starchy" flavor gone. In a plain cornstarch pudding plenty of eggs should be used—one egg to every cup of milk and one "rounded" tablespoonful of cornstarch. Then cook it in a double boiler for some time. Serve with whipped

cream or cream sauce, and some rich currant jelly. A plain pudding of this kind is good with almond flavoring. For a caramel cornstarch pudding put a cup of granulated sugar in a saucepan over the fire. When it turns a rich, deep brown stir it gradually into a boiling hot pudding made as follows: To two cups of milk add two large heaping teaspoonfuls of cornstarch, or two rounded tablespoonfuls, slightly sweetened, and let the mixture boil until thick, when the browned sugar can be added. This is an excellent pudding, and should be served with cream.

Another good pudding is a coconut cornstarch. To four cups of milk add four spoonfuls of cornstarch (after moistening the starch with a little cold milk); add a cup of fresh grated coconut and six or eight tablespoonfuls of sugar, as preferred. Then cook until rich and thick. Then the whipped whites of four or six eggs should be added. Fold them in, cook a moment longer and remove from the fire. Flavor with a little grated lemon rind, and when the pudding is cold serve it with crushed strawberries.

The Penalties of Carelessness.

HERE are some of the deformities which careless women cultivate:

A heavy lower lip—induced by a pout.
Dull eyes, with hanging lids—induced by apathy and indifference.
Creases between the eyebrows—induced by bad temper.
Pimples—induced by tight lacing and overeating.
Round shoulders—induced by wrong sitting and wrong reclining and failure to take exercise.

Goggles—induced by straining the eyes.
Hollow cheeks—induced by nervousness.
Stubby fingers—induced by biting the nails.
Bent toes—induced by wearing tight shoes.
Freckles and tan—induced by going hatless in the hot sun.
Thin hair and baldness—induced by too much nervousness, worry, bad eating and careless treatment of hair and scalp.

For the Seashore.



WITH the warmer days mohair comes to the front, and will evidently be much worn in this little walking costume of the coast order, making practical and dainty seashore frocks. Our illustration was taken from a model made of black and white checked mohair. The skirt is walking length and perfectly plain save a heavily-stitched hem. The bodice cut has a flat collar of white kid and black velvet reverse, the same combination making cuffs on sleeves. A deep white kid girle fastens in front with large dull gold buckles.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE. Full life readings to all. What I tell comes true. DR. BERT, Dr. Newer 384, CHICAGO.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE. Read two and thirty with. With, done, and I will send you a picture of your life from the cards in the cards. All manner of business, love, health and wealth, your life and the greatest. DR. BERT, Dr. Newer 384, CHICAGO.

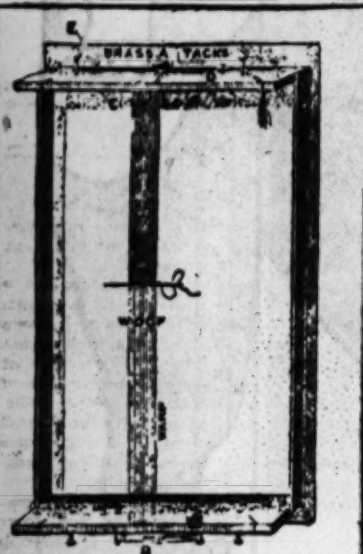
NEW AND STRANGE THINGS IN AND ABOUT ST. LOUIS

Grass Houses Still Used



A ST. LOUIS traveler, back from Hawaii, says that some of the natives of the island still live in grass houses. They are copied after the habitations once occupied by all the inhabitants of the island. The architecture is the simplest and the material is native grass. It is put on in thick layers and the houses are waterproof.

Beadwork Grows Popular



BEADWORK is coming back into popularity. A St. Louis fancy work dealer has received a new style of outfit, consisting of a neat little cabinet containing 10 boxes of beads of different colors, with a supply of special bead needles and silk. The cover of the cabinet is so arranged that the bead frame on which articles from a quarter of an inch to over 6 inches wide can be made, such as muffs, purses and watch chains, fobs, fountain pen holders, spectacles, card and cigarette cases, purses, neck chains, belts, dress trappings and many other things.

The warp threads, the number of which is regulated by that of the beads required for some particular patterns, are stretched upon the loom and secured by being twisted round the warp threads fixed in the woodwork. The beads are strung upon a wool thread, pressed up from underneath the warp and secured by passing the needle through them from the right side.

An ingenious St. Louis mechanic claims to have invented an automobile baby nurse. The apparatus is attached to a cradle. If the baby cries, air waves cause specially arranged wires to operate a phonograph, which sings a lullaby, while simultaneously clockwork is released and rocks the cradle. When the crying ceases the wire fails to vibrate and the cradle stops rocking.

A New Stencil Sheet
VALUABLE typewriter wrinkles to one required to do much stencil cutting, is the use of a colored backer for the stencil sheet, which embodies a number of guide lines for spacing, etc. A St. Louis stationer has received a supply with the backing sheet printed in colors that contrast sharply with the color of the superimposed stencil sheet. As a result, the characters stand out in bold relief and enable the typewriter, while cutting the stencil, to not only distinguish the figure, outline, or other indicating media more clearly, but also more readily to scan that portion of the stencil already cut. It is claimed that the covering of printers' ink on the backing sheets helps in removal of the small superfluous particles of ink which are cut from the stencil sheet by the type so that the stencil furnishes a clean-cut, fine line characteristic of ribbon work.

At Padstow, England, a householder named Howarth possesses a unique wall paper. It is made up of the covers of 14,000 packets of cigarettes, all of one brand.

As the water supply in the Hunts village of Woolley ran short, a well was sunk and a concert held at the bottom to celebrate its inauguration.

New Trouser Protector



A ST. LOUISIAN has devised a contrivance to prevent the bottoms of trousers from fraying in the back where they approach the nearest to the ground. It is designed to keep the trousers from sagging against the rear portion of the shoe. He obtains this unique effect by means of a spring tackle attached at one end of the upper rear portion of the shoe and at the other to the lower rear portion of the trousers leg. It is even made adjustable, so as to accommodate itself to all styles of footwear and the varying fashion in trouser cuts.

You are expected to be polite in your manners, neat in your person and rooms, careful of your books and clothes, attentive to company, and your expenses paid. The rules of the "Pioneer School," conducted by Miss Sarah Pierce from 1725 to 1832, in "Chronicles of a Pioneer School" other rules are given as follows: "Talebearing and scandal are odious vices and must be avoided; neither must you gatter your companions by any remarks on

their beauty, dress or any accomplishment, in order to increase their vanity, and let every one thus flattered remember that such compliments are an insult offered to the understanding.

"You must not wear your party dresses or any handsome lace, neither your best hats nor shoes, to school."

"You must not walk for pleasure after 3 o'clock in the evening. A reward will be given to those who do not waste any money, books, clothes, paper or quills during the term; to those who have their duties performed at the proper time; to those who have not been peevish, homesick or impolite; to those who always attend meeting or church; to those who never waste carelessly."

The quality of the snail is remarkable. One that was glued to a card in a museum for four years came to life on being immersed in warm water. Some specimens of the snail have been kept for fifteen years.

New Barber Chair



TWO New York inventors are offering to St. Louis barbers a new device for drying the faces and hair of their subjects. The usual practice is to dry the face with a fan, or the flapping of a towel.

These inventors propose to equip barber chairs with a bellows, operated with a foot treadle, the blast being carried to the face by a flexible tube and discharged through a convenient mouthpiece.

If desired, the blast which is projected against the face may be perfumed by feeding extracts into the pump cylinder through an opening provided for the purpose. The air pump or bellows is fastened under the seat of the chair, the treadle extending out at the side, where it is readily accessible.

When not in use the flexible air duct is suspended at the back of the chair by means of a hook. The inventors lay considerable stress on the fact that the device can be attached to any chair.

Victorien Sardou, the great French dramatist, was for 18 months a medical student. He threw up the profession for journalism. To earn money for bare necessities he did a little of everything for very small pay. He wrote his first play in a tiny back attic, illuminated by candle light.

John O'Connor, who has been returned unopposed as member for North Kildare, is one of the tallest men in the House of Commons. He is nearly 6 feet 5 inches in height.

German engine drivers are given a gold medal and a sum of money for every ten years' service without accident.

Rifle Device



ON military warfare the single-loading rifle will soon be as obsolete as the old-time muzzle-loader of our grandfather's day. The magazine rifle presents so many advantages that its general introduction is inevitable. A recent invention, drawings of which have been received in St. Louis, renders the magazine rifle more convenient and certain of operation.

New Poison Bottle

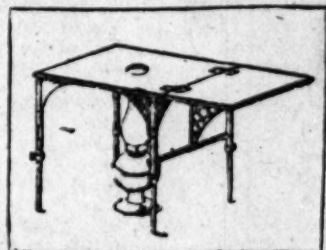


THE absent-minded man is the one most likely to do harm by substituting a poison for a medicine. To sup-

It is an indicator to show the number of shells unexploded within the magazine. The indicator consists of a number of projecting studs within the wall of the magazine chamber, which are displaced by the individual cartridges. As successive cartridges are retracted by individual spring, so as to disappear below the normal surface of the magazine chamber. This enables the person handling the rifle to tell at a glance the number of cartridges still unexploded within the magazine, which is plainly indicated by the number of studs that are visible.

The War Office history of the South African campaign will, when finished, be one of the most costly histories ever produced. The compilation of the work has been going on for more than three and a half years, and the annual outlay is scheduled at \$24,000. The work will not be completed for a very long time.

Cooking Lamp Invention



BOTH a table and a means of heating foods and water are necessities around the sick room and nursery, and it has remained for a St. Louis woman to combine these features. The ordinary heating is done by a lamp of the ordinary type, which is placed on a table just below the level of the table top, being supplied with telescoping rods, which can be placed at any desired height. A small glass filled with food or water may be placed on the table, and the food or water may be heated by merely placing it on the table over the opening.

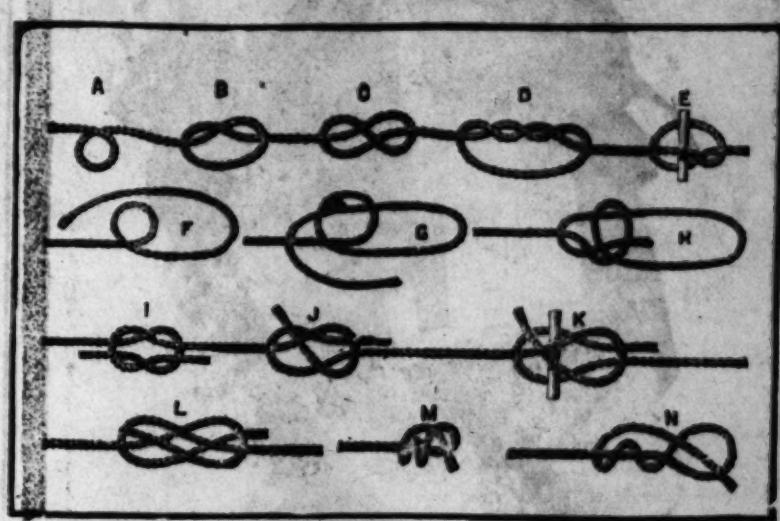
The hinged extension leaf may be made to answer several purposes. In the first place, it increases the capacity of the table. Then when the table is not doing service as a stove the leaf may be turned over the top to hide the opening under which the lamp is placed. Dropped at the side it may be used as a shield to keep the light of the lamp from the eyes of the patient.

ply to him an automatic reminder is the object of the poison bottle. A St. Louis druggist tells of four forms in use in various localities. The first of the three small bottles will only stand upside down, and with the second one, can easily be identified in the dark. The third small bottle has a special tapering neck inside so that only a drop can come out at once. The patent lock bottle is suitable for use in households where there are children.

The British Empire produces one-third of the world's coal, one-ninth of its copper, one-eighth of its iron, one-fifth of its lead, one-ninth of its silver and one-half of its gold.

A weighing machine, said to be the most powerful in the world, is being made in Birmingham. It is capable of registering a load of 220 tons.

New Lesson in Knot-Tying

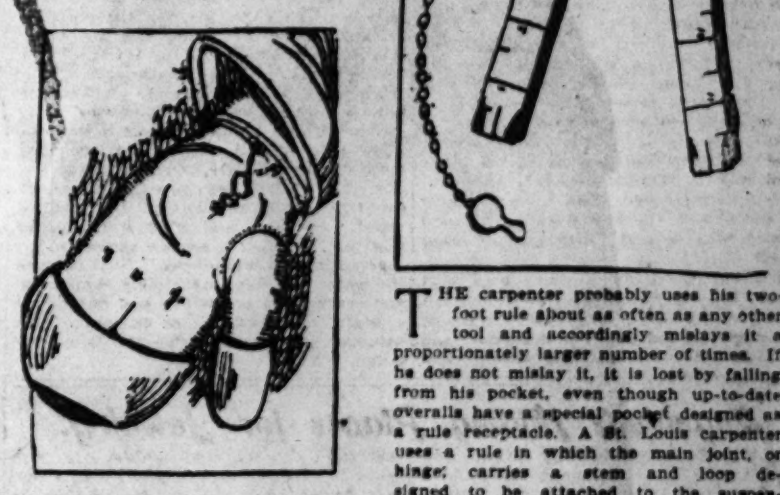


THE boy raised inland, like the St. Louis boy, must learn the making of knots, bends, hitches and splices. Even in that, he usually lacks the tuition of a sailor and must learn where he can. The accompanying diagrams will aid his study. The names of the knots follow:

A, hight of a rope; B, simple or overhand knot; C, figure 8 knot; D, double knot; E, reef knot; F, bowline, first step; G, bowline, second step; H, bowline, completed; I, square or reef knot; L, sheet bend or weaver's knot; K, sheet bend, with a toggle; M, Carick bend; N, stevedore knot commenced.

An Armored Mitten
It is deplorable that so many hands and arms have been torn off by being caught between the rollers of corn-huskers and rolling machines. Sooner or later, through inattention or inadvertency, the operator's pliable fingers reach the rollers, and, once caught, the hand or arm is almost certain to be crushed.

A St. Louis County farmer uses an "armored mitten" to avert these too frequent accidents. The body of the mitten is of ordinary construction and material, but the tip and thumb are provided with metallic bells, the former being very blunt and the latter wider than the body of the mitten, while the latter is finished with serrations. The metal thumbcap is of a peculiar shape, to afford a clearance for the thumbjoint when this is bent.



THE carpenter probably uses his two-foot rule about as often as any other tool and accordingly mislays it a proportionately larger number of times. If he does not mislay it, it is lost by falling from his pocket, even though up-to-date overalls have a special pocket designed as a rule receptacle. A St. Louis carpenter uses a rule in which the main joint, or hinge, carries a stem and loop designed to be attached to the suspender buttons. The attaching device is much like that used on the key chains. The stem and loop are so designed that they do not interfere with the opening of the rule members to their fullest extent. In other respect the rule does not differ from the standard article.

The German Emperor has a very curious hobby. He is fond of collecting needles and scarfs of all ages and of all countries and is said to have no fewer than 13,000, some of a very glaring description.

In the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, brandy-and-water is supplied him at the expense of the government.

Since the outbreak of the war cablegrams to the amount of about \$20,000 have been sent from Japan every month.

New Egg Holder
A NEW method of keeping eggs from being broken in transit is being used by a St. Louis poultry man. Up to the present the pasteboard subdivision box monopolizes the trade, simply because it is the cheapest and most satisfactory yet devised. The pasteboard box has enough elasticity in accommodation itself to variations in size of eggs and can be used a number of times. The new egg carriers are formed of wire bent into cup shape and attached to wooden battens. This forms a durable, economical arrangement which, while securely holding the egg, prevents its being broken by sudden jars. It will be observed that when the egg is slipped into position it does not touch any rigid body at any point. The battens are spaced according to the size of the crate and its character of

operation, means that it is not noticeable at all.

In the center of each platform there is a double T rail, into the sides of which it guides the wheels, making it impossible for a derailment to occur. The platforms are in segments, each containing perhaps four or six of the seats. The segments themselves are straight on the sides, resembling somewhat the top of an old-fashioned sled, but with the ends so shaped that the segments fit into each other on a curve.

The arrangement makes it possible for the sidewalk to swing around any curve, even the sharp one at each end, where it makes a complete turn for the trip in the opposite direction, without having any open space between segments, and, with the four platforms overlapping each other,

there is left no opportunity for a passenger to step through or off at any point except in the regular way.

For Forgetful People
TWO devices designed for forgetful persons, to supersede the string tied around the finger and the knot tied in the handkerchief, are on sale at a St. Louis novelty store. One device is a ring formed of wire, much after the style of the now almost forgotten flexible wire grippers and sleeveholders. The ring, which is comparatively inconspicuous, will, by reason of its design, fit anyone's finger. It carries a setting designed to afford space for making notations of the specific details to be executed.

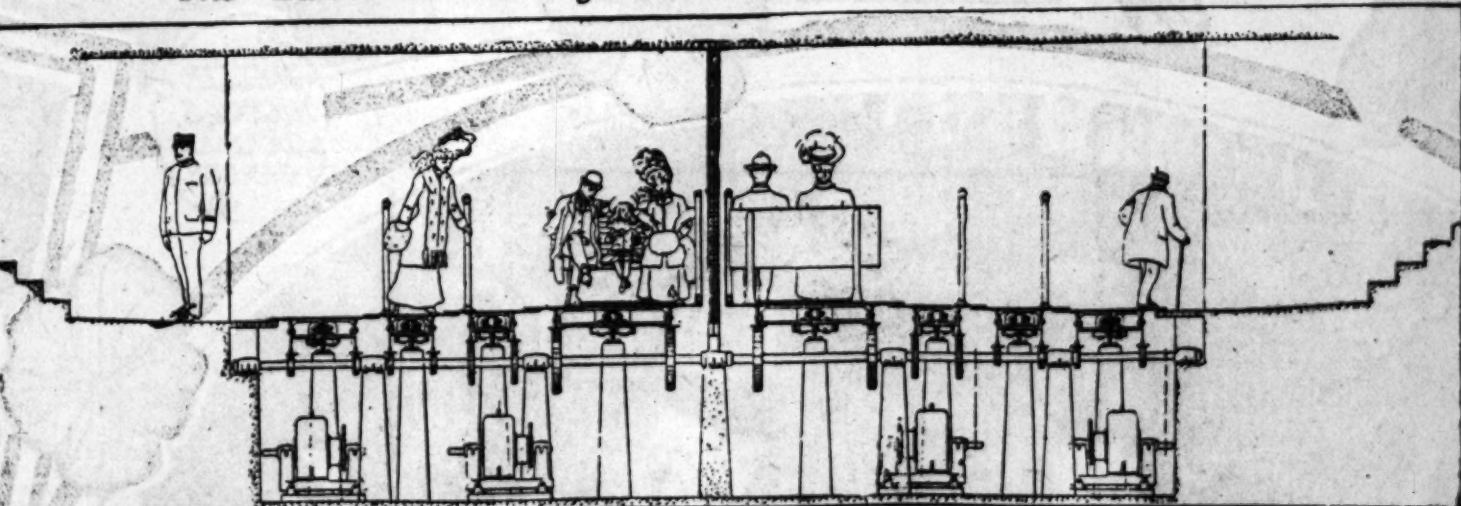
Another such reminder takes the form of an attachment to cover the case of your watch, it being presumed that some time during the day you will consult your timepiece and so be confronted with the memorandum which is written on a small slip of paper, which is carried by the stem.

The Crystal Palace, London, accommodates more people than any other building in the world. It will hold 100,000 people.

The principality of Liechtenstein, situated between Austria and Switzerland, is the only country in Europe without an army. The reigning Prince resides at Vaduz, the capital of the principality.

On Ascension Island, in the Atlantic, money is quite useless. The island is the property of the British Admiralty, and is governed by a captain. There is no private property in land, so there are no rents.

The Latest In Moving Sidewalks Attracts Local Attention.



DRAWINGS of the moving sidewalk proposed for Thirty-fourth street, New York, have been received by a St. Louis engineer. Thirty-fourth street is New York's great channel of cross-town traffic. The moving sidewalk is capable of delivering, at a given point, 47,500 passengers an hour without crowding.

The sidewalk will be built in a subway. The machinery will be in a chamber beneath, which has a headway of six feet, enabling inspection and operative force to be at work at all times, whether the sidewalk itself is running or not. In this chamber, throughout the length of the subway, are shafts, running transversely to the direction in which the sidewalk moves. Each shaft is revolved by a separate electric motor. On the shafts is a succession of wheels

of graduating sizes, the largest pair supporting the platform on which the seats are arranged. The second pair of wheels support the second platform, and the third pair the third platform, and the outside pair of the fourth. Inasmuch as the sets of wheels are revolved upon the same shaft, the speed at which any point on their perimeter travels, and consequently the speed at which the four platforms travel will be proportional to their size, and, as a practical matter, this has been graded so that it is possible to step from platform to platform with the greatest ease.

The traveler finally finds himself going at a comfortable rate of speed and yet able to alight at any point without stopping his conveyance. The wheels themselves have rubber tires, so that the jar of operation is reduced to a minimum, which, in actual

operation, means that it is not noticeable at all.

In the center of each platform there is a double T rail, into the sides of which it guides the wheels, making it impossible for a derailment to occur. The platforms are in segments, each containing perhaps four or six of the seats. The segments themselves are straight on the sides, resembling somewhat the top of an old-fashioned sled, but with the ends so shaped that the segments fit into each other on a curve.

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there is left no opportunity for a passenger to step through or off at any point except in the regular way.

Storm-Proof Tent Is New For Campers



PHOTOGRAPHS have been received in St. Louis of a recently perfected tent, for which ease of erection and ability to withstand any wind is claimed. Its lenticular form offers the least resistance to the wind from any direction. Its pole consists of a hemispherical wooden rod, jointed with metal couplings. Over this rod the canvas fits.

An advantageous feature of the tent is the fact that a slightly larger tent can be set over one of smaller size without touching at any point. This leaves a complete compartment of air around the inner tent, which is completely self-contained. The tent serves as a perfect protection against either heat, cold or rain.

In the march of progress the evolution of the tent has been, until within the past few years, comparatively slow, and to this day people who use a tent for either business or pleasure are compelled to go to an inordinate amount of trouble with poles, pegs, ropes, etc., with the old-fashioned tent, which, even when thought to be secure against wind and weather, has a heavy, thick, unsightly appearance.

What old campers have not spent one or more nights under the lee of a tree or bush on a gusty, wet night, after their canvas has been literally torn from its fastenings?



MME.
SLAPOFFSKI,
FOREST PARK
HIGHLANDS.



GARRIE
LAMONT,
WEST END HEIGHTS.

FACES at St. Louis SUMMER GARDENS



NELLIE
WILSON,
SUBURBAN.



KATHERINE HODGES,
SUBURBAN GARDEN.



HALEY and
BIEBECK in
their MUSICAL
BLACKSMITH SHOP

NELLIE
NICHOLS,
DELMAR
GARDEN.



HELEN
LACKAYE,
WEST END
HEIGHTS.

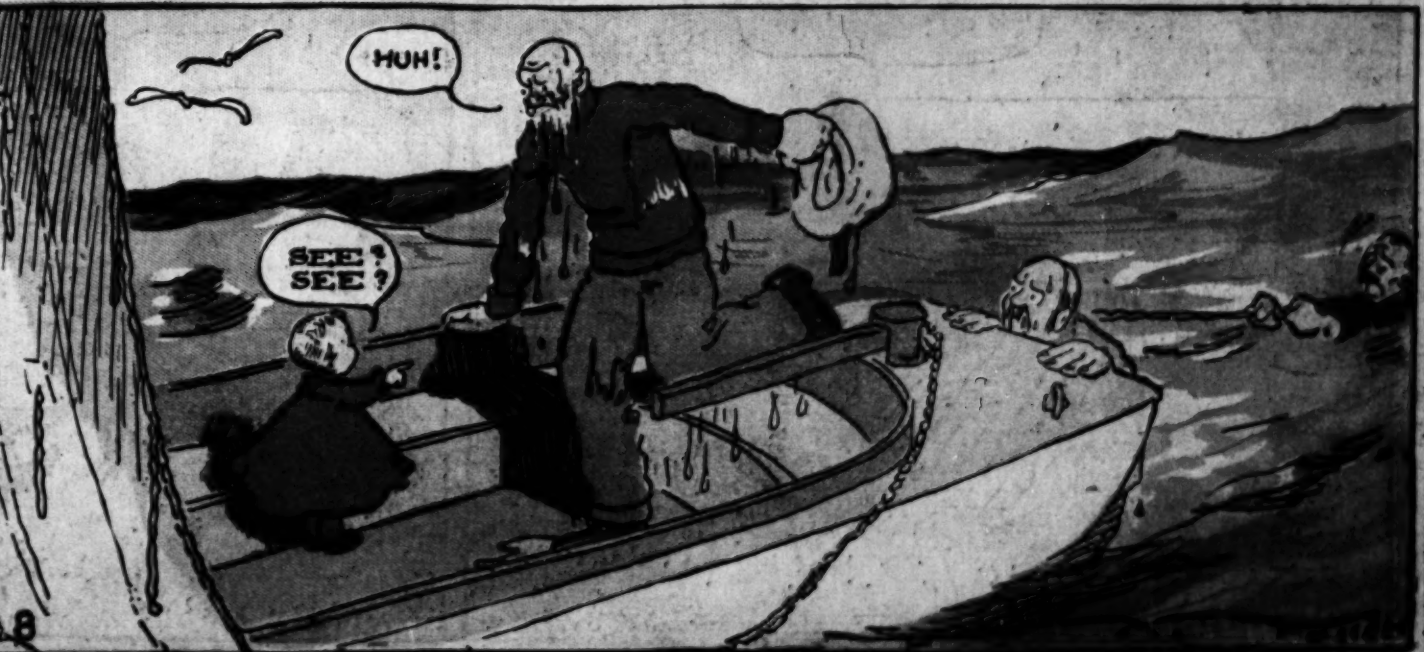
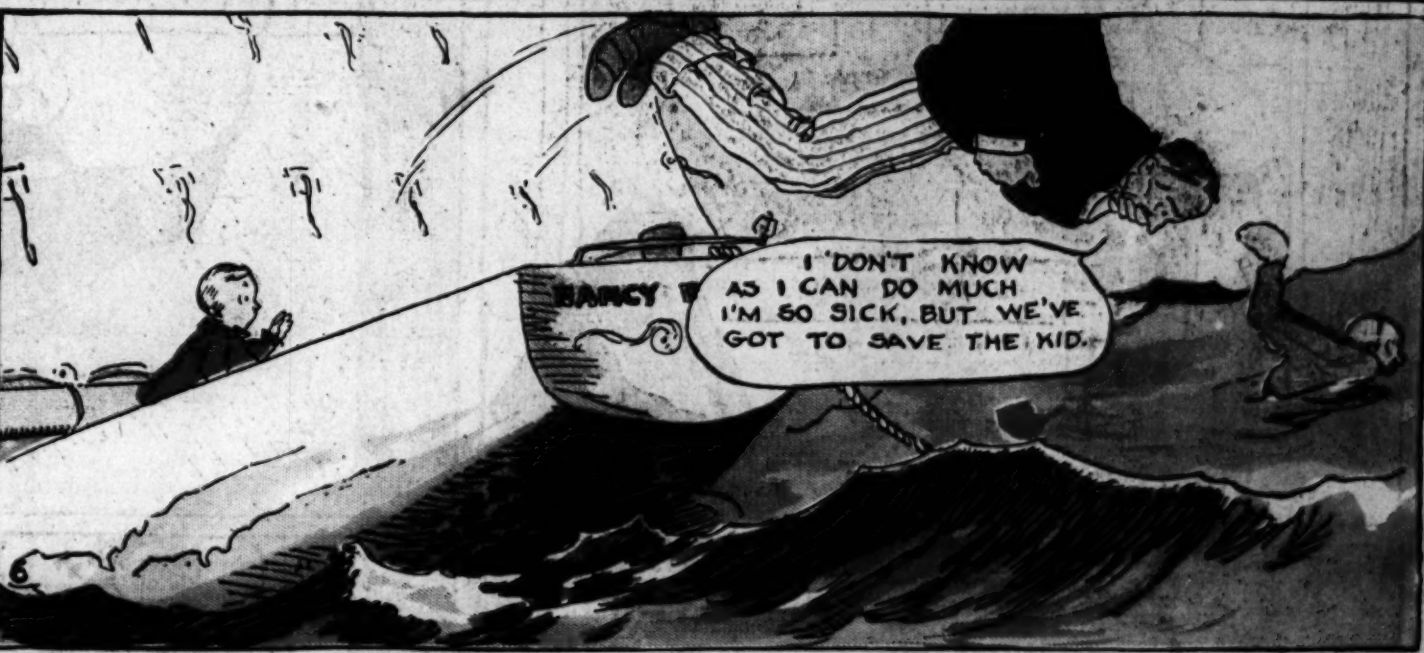
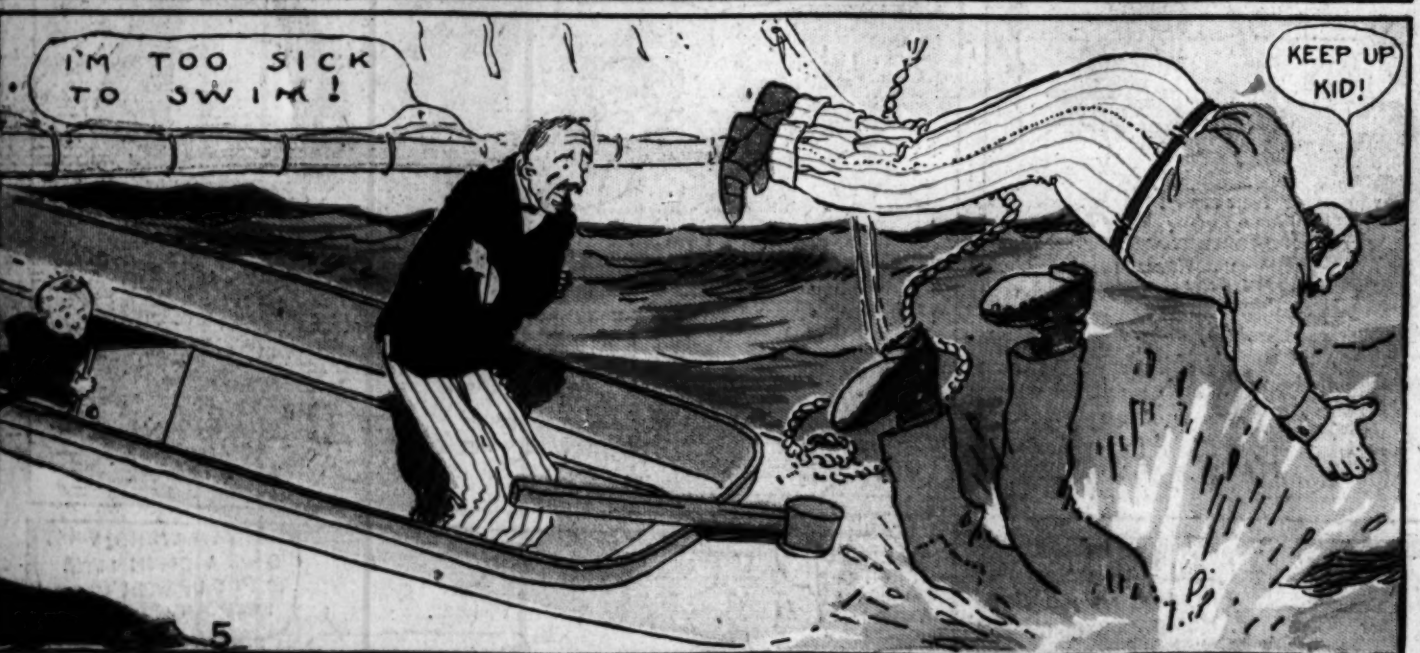


FUNNY SIDE OF ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY JUNE 11TH 1905

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THE KID - HIS FIRST TRIP ON POP'S NEW YACHT

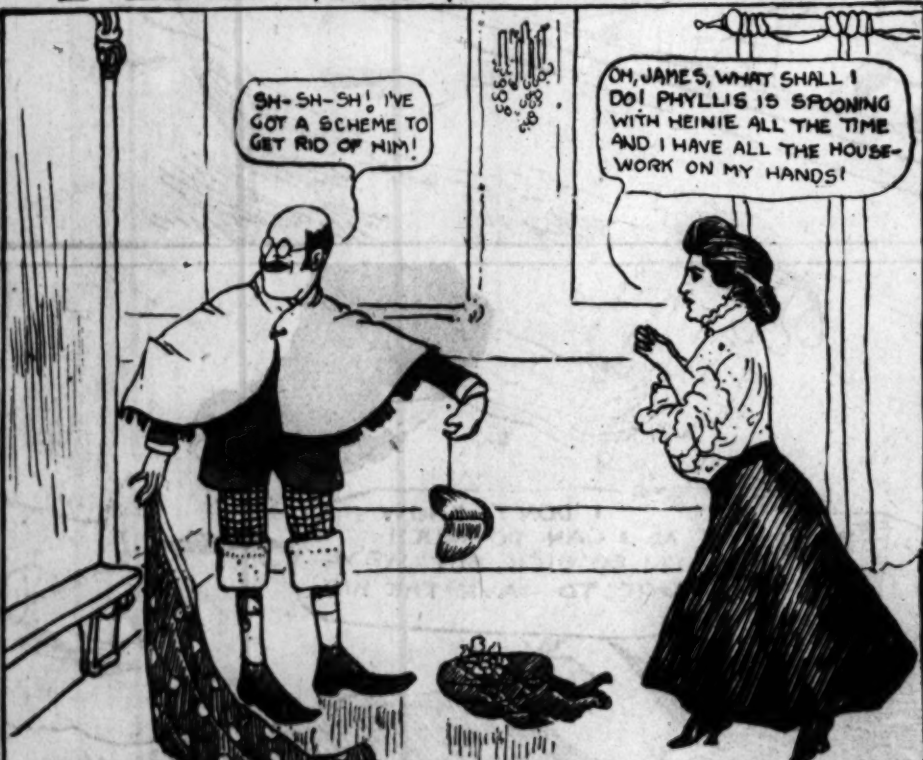


THE TERRIBLE TWINS — THEY HELP GRANDPOP CATCH A DOG FISH.

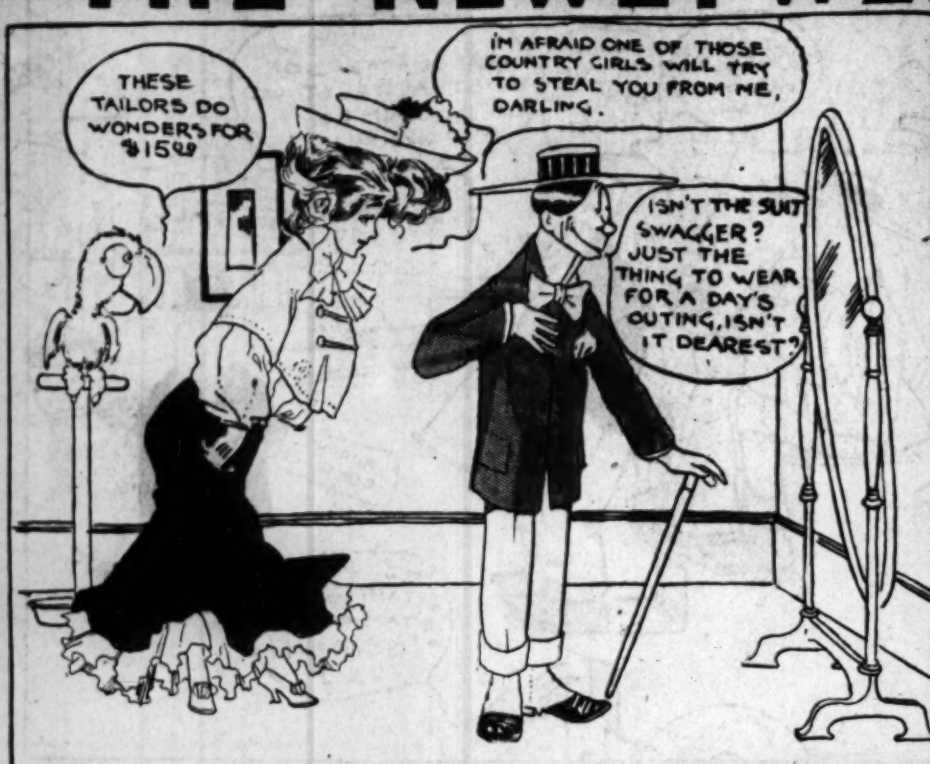


PHYLLIS IN LOVE — A GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER SLANDERS HER DEAR HEINIE.

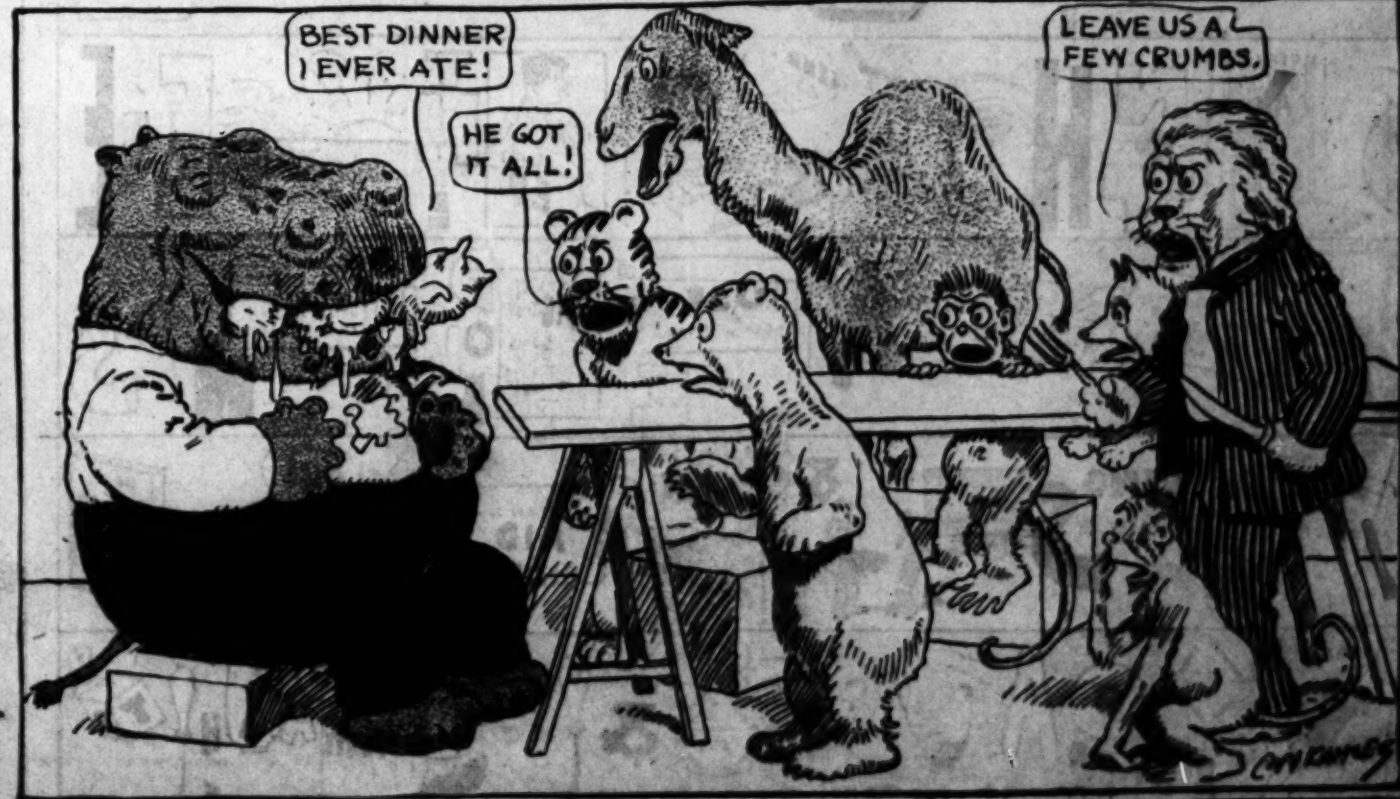
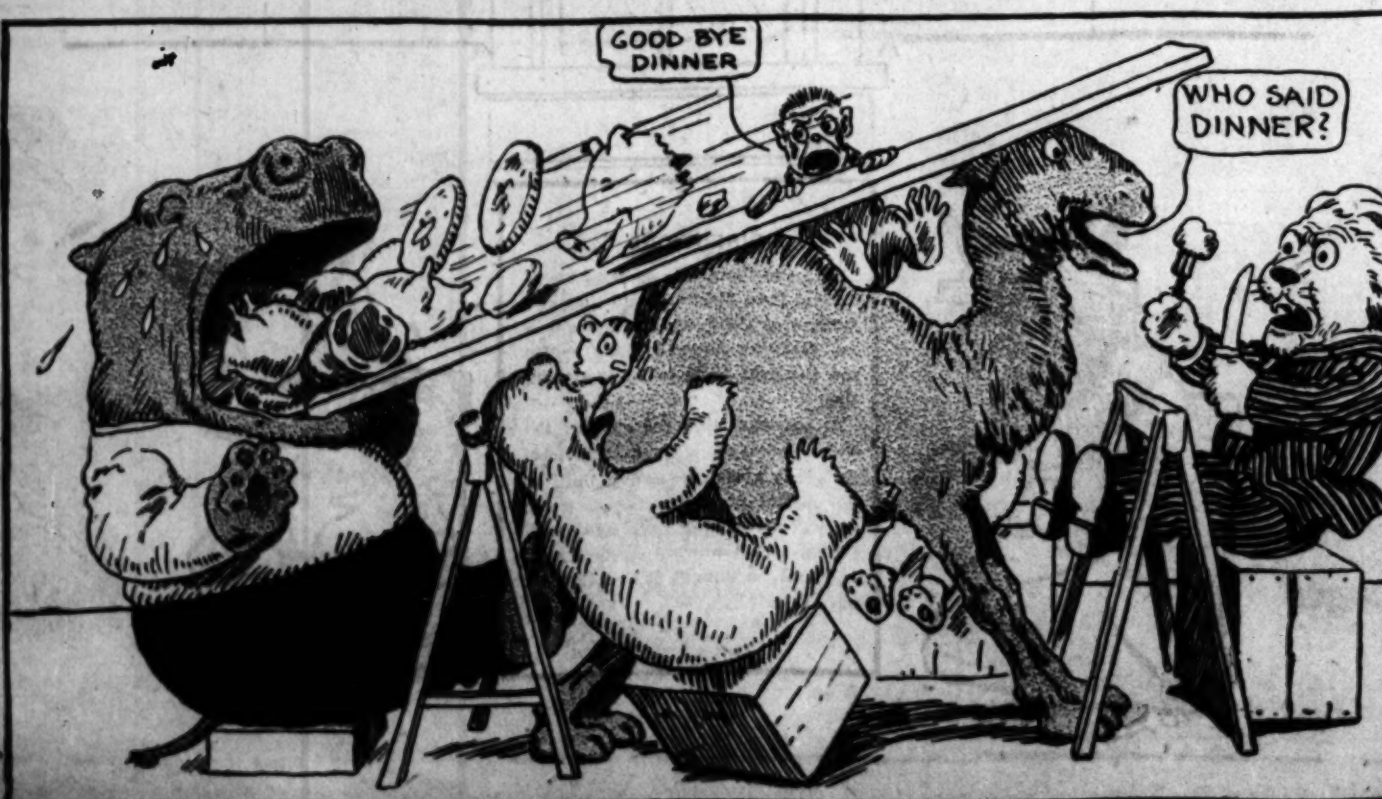
BY GENE CARR



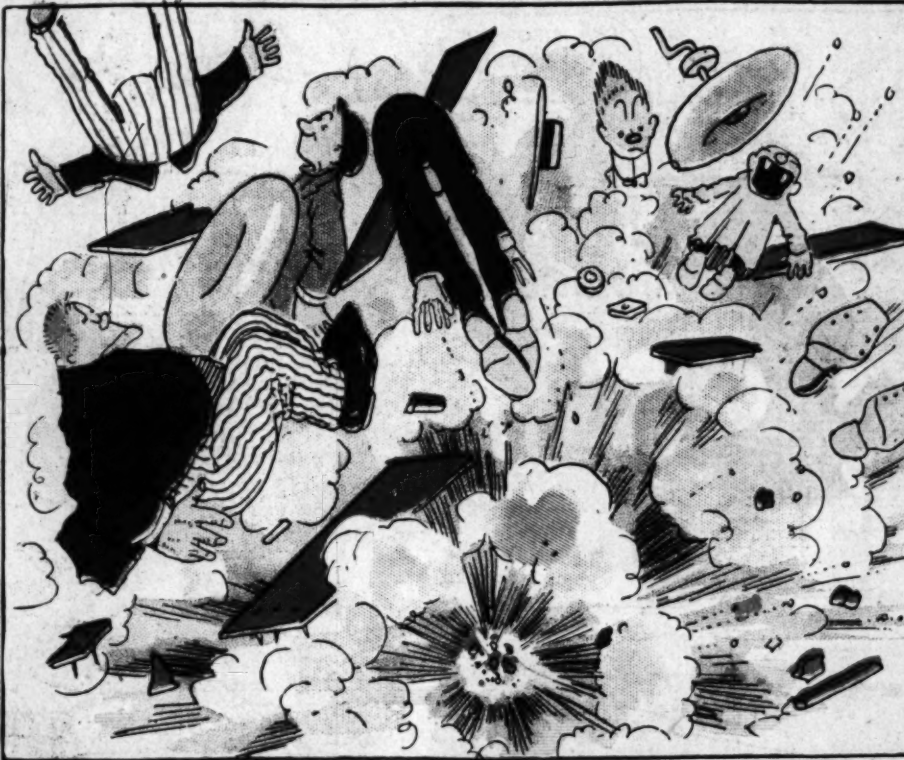
THE NEWLYWEDS — THEY GO FOR A PICNIC.



FUN IN THE ZOO — HIPPO GETS THE LION'S SHARE.



SEEING NEW YORK WITH PANHANDLE PETE.



JUNE WEDDING PICTURE PUZZLE

Concluding Chapter of the Unique and Interesting Narrative in Pictures Which Was Begun in the Post-Dispatch Last Sunday.

WATCH THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH FOR THE ANSWER.

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE CHARACTER.

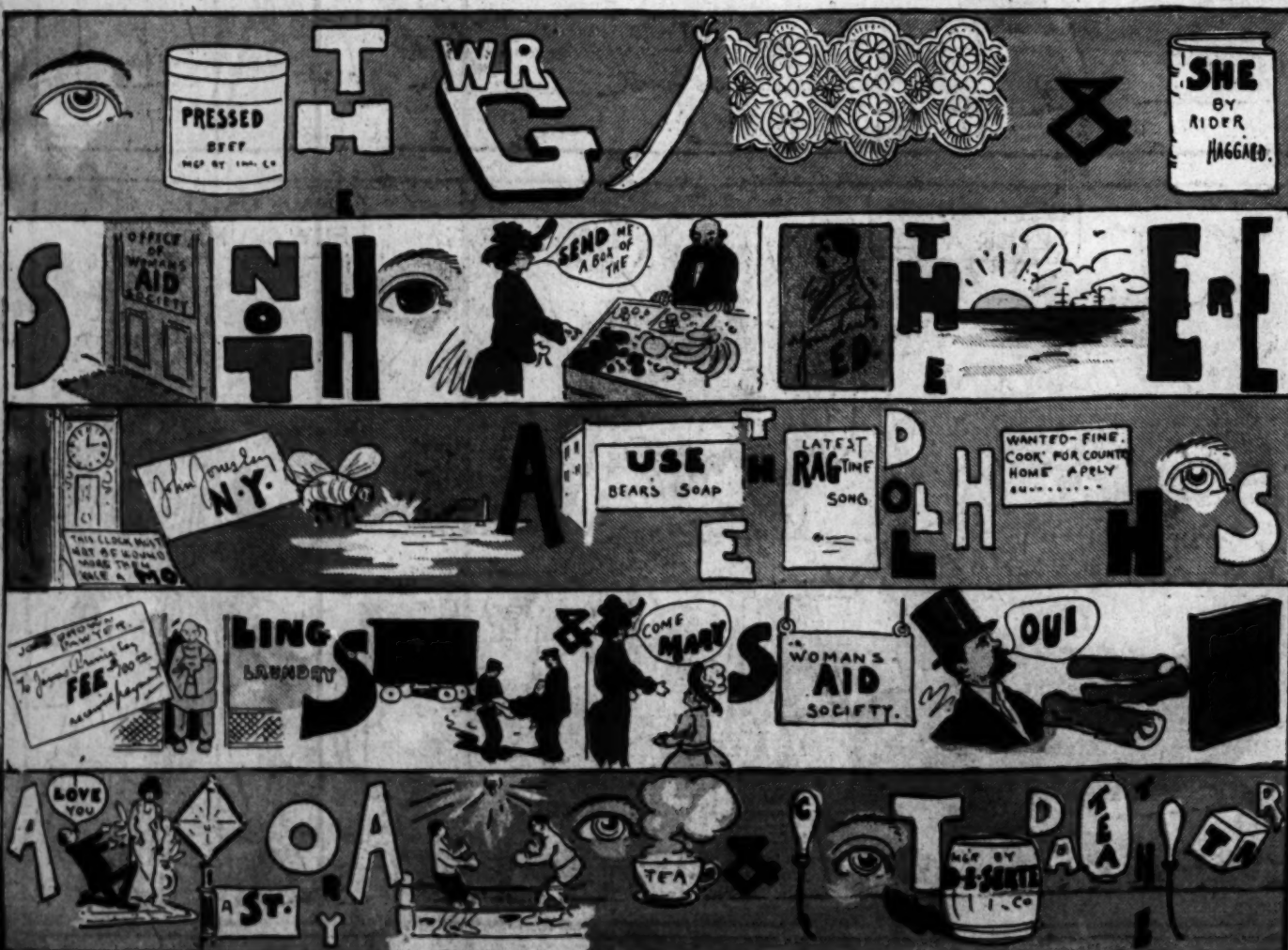
Which series in the Funny Side do you like best—Romeo, Panhandle Pete, The Kid, The Newlyweds, Fun in the Zoo, Fyvie, Mr. Buttin, 'Merful Charley, or The Terrible Twins? Your verdict is sought, not on the series in this particular issue, but on the general proposition of what you prefer from week to week.

Inclose your vote on this coupon with the other coupon containing your article on June.

I VOTE FOR

SECOND CHOICE

ARTICLE ON JUNE.



FOXY AND FUNNY TRY TO PLEASE MAMMA.

